

AVE A FINE MEETING

members of County Board Attend Business Men's Banquet—All Favor Good Roads in County.

Nearly one hundred gentlemen sat around the banquet tables at the library club rooms last evening, when an excellent chicken pie supper, including the extras, was served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. On this occasion the honored guests were members of the county board, a majority of whom were present, and they were entertained by the Business Men's Association. The object of the meeting was to discuss the good roads question.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been disposed of, Revs. Miller and North were admitted to membership. The secretary then read letters from the Industrial Co. of Chicago, which seeks a location for a piano manufacturing company, who want to locate in Wisconsin, desires 5 acres of land and other concessions and expects to employ 400 hands in three years; also from the Elmer Evans Co., Oshkosh, manufacturers of novelties in leather goods, who want a building, light and power. Both were referred to the industrial committee.

President Finch introduced Mayor Walters, who read a letter from the company relative to freight concessions on granite for paving, which is taken more fully in another column, and spoke of the work that has been done in the city during the past season. He advocated the improvement of the Plover road, including a mile south of the village, the county to one-third, the city one-third and over one-third, the two latter amounts to be raised by popular subscription. W. B. Coddington of Plover, volunteered to raise the required amount there. The mayor advocated a paving of tar and sand. He spoke several times during the evening, indicating his interest and enthusiasm on each occasion.

D. E. Frost advocated road improvements, in which he said the county could be as much interested as the city, and to succeed there must be cooperation along the line. He spoke busily for Stevens Point, which he said was destined to be a city of 20,000 inhabitants within five years.

V. H. Coye said that the building of good roads is a business proposition for farmer as well as the business man, as good roads enable the farmer haul full loads to market instead of half loads. They are mutually advantageous to both, and by unity of co-operation all will be benefitted.

Anton Siegert, chairman of Carson, advocated co-operation throughout the county, and said the river road from town north to Webster would be macadamized next year, that the will raise \$1,000 by taxes and about \$600 worth of material on end. Mr. Siegert also spoke of bridges and other improvements that have been made in his town this year.

Aug. Walkush of Hull, said it does seem to be much use to wait for legislature to pass a law where men can secure state aid, as it may four or five years longer. He said was in favor of the county board as far as possible. His town does much along the line of building good roads.

A. F. Else of Plover, advocated making a start for more road improvements, and said that his town have built several good bridges and now they good roads. Only the best material, he said, should be used.

C. O. Doord of Nelsonville, advocated good roads, and suggested the opening of mail where it could be served, and A. R. Week told of some of his experiences on poor roads in the days. On one strip of a few miles that it required four or five hours to get over in years gone by, he recently traversed in 18 minutes with his team, due to improvements. He also advocated the use of the King drag.

Rev. T. W. North, who recently came from Rock county, said that where good roads are built in that county the increases in value from \$10 to \$25 per acre. He talked from personal experience, and said that the county rejoins with the townspeople in bearing the expense of road improvements.

Rev. W. H. Fullard said he was pleased to see the good fellowship so manifest at this meeting, and added to by telling some good stories. He said he was not interested so much in riding roads leading "out" of the city, for he had become so well satisfied with Stevens Point that he just as soon stay. He said he was interested everything that is for the best of a community—city and county.

J. N. Peickert suggested less talk

more work, and told of some of his experiences, both on land and water, when going back and forth from Marquette's island during the past summer.

L. R. Andeson said that if the good sentiments that have been expressed are kept active we will have good roads, which are of greatest benefit to farmers, who use them the most, as well as to the entire community. To cure improvements, however, all work as a unit.

Dr. Southwick said that to build roads the best of rock must be used. Poor roads are an expensive luxury, as the loss of time will more than pay cost. He advocated the use of the King drag, and said that Mr. Cook had volunteered to furnish the lumber free to every township in the county which would build one. This statement was confirmed by Mr. Week.

R. H. Hackett, president of the Wisconsin State bank, said that good roads do both comfort and sociability, to show his belief in this sentiment subscribed \$100 toward the Plover improvement fund.

D. W. Sawyer of Belmont, said that roads in his town were in a pretty

condition. About the only time

he has occasion to use the Plover road is when he comes to the fair.

F. F. Shower said there is no comparison between the roads in the northern and southern part of the state, as in the latter the people have been working at improvements for the past 60 or 70 years, and he told of some of his own experiences in hauling gravel there during the past summer, and the great amount of work that is done.

President Finch closed the meeting with this sentiment, which he said he saw in a saloon, where he had occasion to recently call "to see a man"—"Dead fish float down stream, live ones swim up—be a live one."

Coming to the Grand.

One can get some impression of the real magnitude of a Huntley program as compared with the ordinary "picture show" when it is understood that they present only one performance nightly, of two hours duration. In addition it should be known that they change their bills entirely for seven consecutive nights and never repeat even one item. Beautiful costume and spot light effects are introduced with every singing act. Myrtle Huntley, with a rich contralto, and Kurtis Keene, a male soprano, take excellent care of these features, their solos and voice blending making delightful numbers on every program. At the Grand Opera House one week, beginning Monday, Dec. 5th. Prices 10 cents to all.

Will Move Their Offices.

A crew of carpenters started in this morning remodeling the basement of the Sellers hotel. When completed they will have four very neat and tasteful sample rooms for the traveling public, besides a suite of spacious rooms for the offices of E. W. Sellers, Southwick-Sellers Land Co. and Wisconsin Graphite Co., which will occupy the basement corner entrance. The entire office fixtures and business equipment will be transferred from the Atwell block as soon as the plans are carried out.

WAS AN EARLY PIONEER

Frank M. Wiley, Who Came to Portage County Nearly Sixty Years Ago, Dies at Wausau.

The pioneers continue to answer the roll call and their ranks are growing thinner. On Friday morning another of the early day residents of this county in the person of Frank M. Wiley, whose home for many years was in the town of Dewey, about twelve miles north of this city, passed away at St. Mary's Hospital at Wausau. Death came as a relief from cancer of the stomach, with which he had long suffered.

The deceased was born in Pennsylvania, March 22, 1840, and when about 12 years of age his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Melanchton Wiley, located in what is now the town of Dewey, on the east bank of the Wisconsin river, and for many years conducted a hotel, being succeeded by their son, who retired several years ago. Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Elmira Reynolds at Plover about 50 years ago and she died July 10, 1892. For the past few years he had made his home with his children in Washington, Minnesota and elsewhere, having spent the past year at Ely in the latter state, returning about two months ago.

After visiting with relatives at Amherst, he went to Wausau about the first of this month, where he entered the hospital and, as above stated, passed away last Friday morning.

Six children survive. They are Mrs. Geo. Harder and Mrs. Cora Davis of Ely, Minn., Mrs. Frank D. Maine of Portland, Ore., Mrs. J. B. Duranso of Anacortes, Wash., Joseph Wiley of Hope, Idaho, and Wallis Wiley of Kinlowton. Mr. Wiley was a familiar figure on the streets and in the business places of Stevens Point for many years, this city being his market place, and he was also well known throughout the Wisconsin river valley. He was strictly honest and possessed a good, kind heart, being much esteemed by neighbors and friends.

The remains were brought here for interment Monday afternoon, the funeral taking place directly from the train, with interment in Union cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. J. A. Stemen. The body was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Harder and Mrs. Davis of Ely, Arthur Wilmot of Amherst and Mrs. Ed. Beedle of Kinlowton. The pallbearers were Robt. Maine, M. E. Bruce, Robt. Wilson, Jas. Altenburg, John Cater and Mark Crocker.

Gone to Abbotsford.

D. J. Leahy left for Abbotsford the last of the week, where he is now employed as stenographer and typewriter in the office of the chief clerk of the Chicago division of the Soo, and will remain there until the division headquarters are removed to this city, which will no doubt be before Jan. 1st. Mr. Leahy is an expert in his line, having done much court and other similar reporting, even while engaged in other business, and has also taught for a number of terms in our local business college. The Soo officials will find him as faithful as he is capable.

Was it a Pipe Dream?

A. Hoppa, who resides on the West Side, claims to have been knocked down by a stranger near the box factory while going home, Monday evening at about 7:30 o'clock and relieved of his wealth, about \$7. He says a man and woman met him on the walk, when the man struck him a blow that caused him to lose his senses temporarily. As Hoppa showed no outward signs of an encounter of this kind, the police are inclined to think he was troubled with a "pipe dream."

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

THE COUNCIL WON'T MOVE

That Body Will Continue to Occupy Andrae Block—Prepare for More Street Macadamizing.

The council held a special meeting last Saturday evening, at which time the resignation of John R. McDonald, as supervisor from the First ward was accepted, and the mayor's appointment of G. L. Park as Mr. McDonald's successor was confirmed. At this meeting all members were present except Ald. Abb, Scribner and Urowaki.

A resolution directing the board of public works to prepare estimates of the cost and profile of macadamizing Central, Superior and St. Louis avenues, Church street and N. Second street, was introduced and unanimously adopted.

Ald. Schenk, of the committee to whom was referred the matter of securing quarters for city offices and a council chamber, reported that the present offices can be leased for a term of from one to three years from the Andrae estate for \$40 per month, and upon motion of Ald. Redfield, seconded by Ald. McDonald, the mayor, comptroller and clerk were authorized to enter into a lease with the G. F. Andrae estate for one year with the privilege of three years, or for a three year lease, all voting in favor.

Ald. Schenk urged that steps be taken at once toward providing a location for a city hall, which he estimated could be built for \$15,000 or less and upon his motion a committee consisting of Ald. Schenk, Redfield and Heffron were appointed by the mayor to look up a suitable site, they to report at the first meeting in January, 1911.

The comptroller, upon motion of Ald. McDonald, was instructed to give aid in the sum of \$6.00 per month to Mrs. Werachowski during the winter months.

Tis Now Senator Leary.

Jas. E. Leary, a boyhood resident of the town of Stockton and who for a few years was engaged in business in this city, is now senator-elect from the district which includes his present home, Libby, Mont. Mr. Leary won at the November election by a good majority and will develop into a leader in the senatorial halls of that western state. He is engaged in the lumber business there with D. E. Dawson, also a former resident of this county.

The matter of changing the county seat from Libby to Eureka or Rexford was submitted to the voters of Flathead county and when the returns came in it was found that Eureka was in the lead. But not to be outdone, several residents of Libby armed themselves and stood guard over the court house and its contents. A delegation of armed men from Eureka appeared on the scene to carry off the books and records and establish the county seat in their own city, but they were warned to withdraw or blood would be shed. The fight is now on in the courts for settlement. It is claimed that there were some irregularities in the election, which gave Eureka the lead.

MAKE IT THE BEST TOWN

The Soo Company Are With Us for Permanent Improvements—Make Liberal Concessions.

Mayor Walters received a letter on Tuesday from W. L. Martin, vice president and traffic manager of the Soo line, to the effect that he had an interview the day before with Lynn S. Pease, manager of the Montello granite works, and Mr. Killen, industrial commissioner for the Soo, in regard to hauling crushed granite from Montello quarries for macadamizing the streets of Stevens Point. Mr. Martin said that the company would give Stevens Point a rate during the entire year of 1911 of \$5.00 per car from Montello to Stevens Point, hauling all that the city may require at that price. Mr. Martin concludes his letter as follows:

"This rate is much less than cost and is made as a contribution for the efforts Stevens Point is making. I trust that you will feel we are interested in the welfare of Stevens Point and always ready to assist in anything we can do to make it one of the best towns in that section of Wisconsin."

This is certainly a most liberal offer on the part of the Soo and its officials and is appreciated by the taxpayers of Stevens Point. At this rate we can secure crushed granite at about \$4 per cord, or from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cord less than the native rock, which is certainly very inferior in quality, can be bought for and crushed at home. If the work contemplated to be done next season is carried out, and there is no reason why it will not be as we have the money to do it, Stevens Point will save several thousand dollars by using the Montello granite at the above traffic rates.

Run of Hard Luck.

The following from Tuesday's issue of the Wausau Pilot refers to a gentleman and his family who were until recently residents of this city, M. J. being a brother of Thos. Cauley:

M. J. Cauley, residing on the west side, is at present having a run of hard luck. First, his daughter Agnes was taken ill with diphtheria; then his wife was taken ill and was removed to St. Mary's hospital. While she was confined, their daughter was again taken ill with appendicitis, the appendix breaking open. Mr. Cauley went up to the hospital to visit his wife and daughter, and while there was taken with a chill and was put to bed. He has a well developed case of pneumonia. Thus the whole four are confined in the hospital.

DIES AT MT. CLEMENS

Mike Bronk, Formerly of This County, Passes Away—Remains Buried at Rhinelander.

We were inexpressibly surprised and shocked to learn through last week's Rhinelander papers that Mike Bronk, a former resident of the town of Stockton, had passed away Sunday afternoon, Nov. 20th, at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he had gone a couple of weeks before. Mr. Bronk's death was caused by Bright's disease and rheumatic troubles. The remains were brought to Rhinelander last Wednesday afternoon and funeral services conducted at St. Mary's church in that city Friday morning.

Mr. Bronk was born in the town of Sharon, Sept. 29, 1872, making him upwards of 38 years of age. He was engaged in business at Custer for a time, but went to Rhinelander ten years ago and for the past six years had been proprietor of the Hilber House, one of that city's most prosperous hotels. His immediate family consists of a wife and two children, Gertrude and Edward. His aged father lives at Polonia and one sister is in a convent at Detroit. Two brothers, Frank and John, are residents of Custer and Polonia, respectively. There are also three half-brothers and three half-sisters. Miss Tillie and Joe of Rhinelander, Sue of Custer, Mrs. Mattie Tryba and Theodore of Polonia.

When the call for volunteers was made during the Spanish-American war Mr. Bronk was one of the first to enlist. Joining Co. I in this city and went with the organization to Anniston, Ala. He was a member of three fraternal organizations, the Catholic Order of Foresters, Eagles and St. Peter's Society at Rhinelander. Personally the deceased man was a genial, whole-souled gentleman, generous almost to a fault, and the news of his untimely death will be learned with deep regret by the many who knew him. Always the picture of health and of strong, robust constitution, it is difficult to realize that he has passed away.

Topham-Kling Marriage.

On Tuesday of last week, Nov. 22nd, E. E. Topham and Miss Eowie Kling, two of Dancy's most popular young people, were united in marriage at Grand Rapids by Rev. F. Wojak. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Kling of Dancy and is a young lady of worth, popular and accomplished. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Topham, also of Dancy, and is a prominent and successful young business man. The young couple have gone to housekeeping in their home town and their many friends most heartily congratulate them and wish them much happiness through life.

The Real Orchestra.

Fred Weber and Ollie Davis, proprietors and members of "The Real Orchestra," returned to the city Sunday after a tour through Northern Wisconsin, playing for dancing parties. They will now take a vacation during advent and will open at Dorchester on the evening of Dec. 26th, playing each evening except Sunday, until the lenten season begins. Their orchestra has become very popular wherever they have appeared and for the coming season it will be greatly strengthened, as Messrs. Weber and Davis will leave for Milwaukee in a day or two to secure additional firstclass musicians.

Married Saturday Evening.

Ralph Whiting and Mrs. Nettie Bishop Johnson, both of Wausau, were married at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. W. H. Fuller officiating, last Saturday evening. There were no attendants and although the friends of the contracting parties expected the marriage would soon take place, they evidently stole a march on them. Ralph is a nephew of Wm. T. and Geo. A. Whiting, the paper mill men, and for a number of years he had been employed at the Wisconsin River Paper Co. mills, while Mrs. Johnson, until recently, has run the boarding house there. Both are excellent citizens to whom the well wishes of The Gazette are extended.

Maine-Packard Nuptials.

Geo. W. Maine, Jr., and Mrs. Mary Packard, both of this city, were joined in wedlock by Judge John A. Murat on Monday afternoon, the ceremony being performed in the presence of only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Both are well known young people, the groom having a bicycle and general repair shop on Clark street and for some time until recently the bride made her home at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hanna. For the present the young couple will reside with the groom's parents on Strong's avenue and well wishes for a happy future are extended.

Gone to Montana Homestead.

Ralph Whiting, whose marriage to Mrs. Nettie Johnson is announced elsewhere in this issue, left here Tuesday evening with a car of live stock and household goods for Ft. Benton, Mont., where he recently took up a claim of 320 acres. Most of it is excellent land for raising wheat and other small grain and is also suitable for grazing purposes. Mr. Whiting will devote most of his attention to raising cattle and will undoubtedly make a success of his venture. The land is located some 18 miles southeast of Ft. Benton. Mrs. Whiting expects to leave for the west tomorrow morning. A son of the lady is now located at Appleton and a daughter lives in this city, but both expect to go to Montana next spring.

Elks' Memorial.

The annual memorial exercises in memory of deceased members of Stevens Point Lodge, No. 641, B. P. O. E., will take place at the lodge rooms next Sunday afternoon, commencing at 2:30. T. H. Hanna and Walter Murat will deliver addresses and Weber's orchestra will furnish music.

Infant Child Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Leary of Bowman, N. D., mourn the death of their infant son, Raymond Alouyes, who died last Sunday, Nov. 27th, aged four months and two days, the cause of death being indigestion. The father accompanied the body back to the old home near Arnott, arriving this morning, and the remains will be buried in the family lot at Custer.

MCDONALD ADMINISTRATOR

Well Known Real Estate and Loan Agent
Will Administer G. F. Andrae Estate
—A Bond for \$200,000.

J. W. Dunegan, who was appointed temporary administrator of the estate of the late G. F. Andrae, has been succeeded by J. R. McDonald, letters of administration having been issued to the latter in county court on Tuesday. Geo. H. Metcalf of Richland Center, son-in-law of Mrs. Bergeman, sister of Mr. Andrae, and B. E. Park of this city were appointed attorneys for the administrator.

Mr. Park was also appointed guardian ad litem for G. W. Andrae, a minor, only child

Famous Copyright Books

At Popular Price:
50 cents.

My Lady of the North—Parrish.
Brewster's Millions—George Barr McCutcheon.

The Shuttle—Frances Burnett.

Ganton & Co.—Aldredy.

The Call of the Blood—Hichens.

The Weavers—Gilbert Parker.

The Leavenworth Case—Green.

Cap'n Eri—Lincoln.

54-40 or Fight—Emerson Hough.

Ben Blair—Lillibridge.

The Silent Battle—Williamson.

The Divine Fire—May Sinclair.

A Sword of the Old Frontier—Parrish.

The Firing Line—Chambers.

Lavender and Old Lace—Myrtle Reed.

Satan Sanderson—Rives.

Graustark—McCutcheon.

The Spoilers.

That Printer of Udell's.

Bob Son of Battle—Olivant.

The Little Brown Jug at Kildare—Nicholson.

Shepherd of the Hills—Wright.

The Balance of Power.

Loaded Dice.

The Man in Lower Ten.

Freckles—Gene Stratton Porter.

Man on the Box—Harold MacGrath.

When Wilderness was King—Parrish.

A Maker of History—E. Phillips Oppenheim.

Lure of the Mask—MacGrath.

Beverly of Graustark—McCutcheon.

Bar-20—Clarence E. Mulford.

Under the Red Robe—Weyman.

Bob Hampton of Placer—Parrish.

The Barrier—Rex Beach.

Lin McLean—Owen Wister.

The Younger Set—Robt. W. Chambers.

King Spruce.

Half a Rogue—Harold MacGrath.

The Riverman—Stewart Edw. White.

My Lady Cinderella—Williamson.

Mississippi Bubble—Emerson Hough.

Red Fox—Roberts.

Fair Margaret—F. Marion Crawford.

The Right of Way—Gilbert Parker.

Into the Primitive—Beunet.

The Chaperon—C. N. and A. M. Williamson.

The Dissolving Circle—Lillibridge.

Mr. Pratt—Joseph C. Lincoln.

Illusive Isabel—Jacques Futrelle.

Nancy Star—Lane.

Beth Norwell—Parrish.

Red Rock—Thomas Nelson Page.

Hearts and Masks—MacGrath.

The Black Motor Car—Harris Burland.

The Filigree Ball—Anna Katherine Green.

The Forest Lovers—Maurice Hewitt.

Truth Dexter—Sidney McCall.

Awakening of Helena Richie—Deland.

The Woman in the Alcove.

The Malefactor—E. Phillips Oppenheim.

The Two Van Revels—Booth Tarkington.

Meryl—Eldridge.

The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard—A. Conan Doyle.

Conquest of Canaan.

Sir Nigel—A. Conan Doyle.

The Quest Eternal—Lillibridge.

Alice of Old Vincennes—Maurice Thompson.

Barriers Burned Away—E. P. Roe.

Janet of the Dunes—Harriet Comstall.

New Chronicles of Rebecca—Kate Douglas Wiggins.

Vashti Wilson.

The Circle—Katherine Cecil Thurston.

The Fighting Chance—Chambers.

Uncle William—Lee.

The Seats of the Mighty—Parker.

The Four Pools Mystery.

Beloved Vagabond—Locke.

Adventures of Sherlock Holmes—Doyle.

Jane Cable—McCutcheon.

Whispering Smith—Frank H. Spearman.

The Sky Pilot—Connor.

McAllister and his Double—Arthur Twain.

The House of a Thousand Candles—Nickelson.

Nedra—George Barr McCutcheon.

Cardigan—Robert Chambers.

At the Mercy of Tiberius—Wilson.

Macaria—Wilson.

The Lion and the Mouse.

The Black Bag—Louis Joseph Vance.

Infelice—Wilson.

Beulah—Wilson.

Inez—Wilson.

St. Elmo—Wilson.

The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come—John Fox, Jr.

The Adventure of Princess Sylvia.

Via Crucis—Crawford.

Prisoners of Chance—Parrish.

Where the Trail Divides—Lillibridge.

The Virginian—Owen Wister.

EVERYONE SHOULD BUY WHEN THE GROUND BURNS

Farmers as Well as City People Should Support and Assist in the Fight Against Tuberculosis.

"No matter what the individual belief may be concerning the transmissibility of bovine tuberculosis to human beings, there is no excuse for not supporting the work of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association and the sale of Christmas seals, by which the association is supported," says a bulletin issued by the association at the beginning of the Christmas seal campaign on Nov. 28th. It is pointed out that farmers, as well as city people, should buy Christmas seals to create funds for further work against the disease.

"There are so many known sources of preventable infection from man to man that the association is not warranted in spending its time in disputes on mooted questions," the bulletin continues. "With thousands of men, women and children dying and more thousands of homes being desolated by the disease, what right have we to stop and argue over ways and means?"

"God knows there is enough to do to save those already afflicted and to care for those who will get the disease within their families, to call for all the fighting ability being trained against the enemy."

"When every consumptive is well housed, under proper care of physicians and nurses, when innocent children are no longer in danger of being diseased by careless spitting, unclean homes and other evils due to ignorance, then perhaps we can afford civil war."

"Now there is a foreign invasion. Every Christmas seal sold at a penny each is a bullet in the fight. If you are not asked to buy, ask someone to sell you some at one cent each."

Buena Vista Couple Wedded.

Roy H. Adams and Miss Fannie B. Van Buskirk, both of Buena Vista, were joined in wedlock at the village of Almond, Rev. E. G. Roberts officiating, last Wednesday afternoon, the event being a quiet, simple affair, in accordance with the wishes of the contracting parties.

The bride is a former Stevens Point girl, having resided here before the removal of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Van Buskirk, to Buena Vista, and is highly esteemed by all who share her acquaintance, being a young lady of excellent intellect, good education and whom nature has endowed with pleasing features and form. The groom is also a native Portage county boy, but he has made his home at Duluth for the past couple of years. They are making their home with the bride's father in Buena Vista, her mother having passed away several years ago, and will remain there indefinitely.

Shop Early.

"For several years an effort has been made to lessen the extra pressure of work which during the holiday season falls on the salespeople in shops," says Margaret E. Sangster in the Woman's Home Companion for December. "On those who deliver goods, on the postoffice employees and in the express offices the country throughout. Never have I seen young women so tired, haggard and dragged out as are those who serve the public in the weeks preceding Christmas. The hours at that time are much longer than usual, and the endeavor is to meet the demands of anxious and hurried customers who do not know what they want, and are bewildered amid the variety of tempting articles displayed."

"Physically and mentally, the clerks, messengers, cashiers and every one concerned in mercantile pursuits in the holiday shopping season are worn to shreds. Much of their fatigue might be prevented were buyers considerate, and if the caution should come too late for this year, will not those who need it make a note for another season? Books and packages sent by mail and gifts transmitted by express as well as the vast bulk of Christmas correspondence should stretch over December instead of being congested in the two or three days before Christmas."

30 YEARS OF SUCCESS

Alex Krembs Jr. Drug Co. Offer a Remedy for Catarrh—Medicine Costs Nothing if it Fails.

When a medicine effects a successful treatment in a very large majority of cases, and when we offer that medicine on our own personal guarantee that it will cost the user nothing if it does not completely relieve catarrh, it is only reasonable that people should believe us, or at least put our claim to a practical test when we take all the risk. These are facts which we want the people to substantiate. We want them to try Rexall Mucu-Tone, a medicine prepared from a prescription of a physician with whom catarrh was a specialty, and who has a record of thirty years of enviable success to his credit.

We receive more good reports about Rexall Mucu-Tone than we do of all other catarrh remedies sold in our store, and if more people only knew what a thoroughly dependable remedy Rexall Mucu-Tone is, it would be the only catarrh remedy we would have any demand for.

Rexall Mucu-Tone is quickly absorbed and by its therapeutic effect tends to disinfect and cleanse the entire mucous membranous tract, to destroy and remove the parasites which injure the mucous tissues, to soothe the irritation and heal the soreness, stop the mucous discharge, build up strong, healthy tissue and relieve the blood and system of diseased matter. Its influence is toward stimulating the mucous cells, aiding digestion and improving nutrition until the whole body vibrates with healthy activity. In a comparatively short time it brings about a noticeable gain in weight, strength, good color and feeling of buoyancy.

We urge you to try Rexall Mucu-Tone, beginning a treatment today. At any time you are not satisfied, simply come and tell us, and we will quickly return your money without question or quibble. We have Rexall Mucu-Tone in two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Stevens Point only at our store—The Rexall Store. Alex Krembs Jr. Drug Co., prescription experts, corner Main street and Strong avenue.

Exciting Race With Winter Is Won By Red Cross—Building "Bees" Break Records.

One of the strongest facts observed in the forest fires which occasionally sweep over the woods of Northern Michigan and Minnesota is the burning of the ground. Falling leaves, bark and twigs and dying plant life gradually accumulate in the forests. The rains and dense shade keep the mass damp. Mosses grow on the surface of the decaying vegetation. The half-rotted stuff settles down and hardens. Spring comes and their roots take hold in the peaty substance.

Then comes a season of drought, and the dampness slowly evaporates. A hunter or woodman or farmer builds a fire or a railway engine drops a spark. The dry surface of the ground is ignited and a slow cancer of fire eats deep among the roots of the trees, smouldering for weeks or months. Then one day a strong wind springs up. The trees, undermined by the fire, topple over, their roots throwing out showers of sparks and burning masses of tinder-like material. Flames burst out in every direction, and like a flash, a forest fire is in full sweep.

The forest fire which occurred in Northern Minnesota a few weeks ago broke out in many places at once, because many of these smouldering fires were simply awaiting the gale which sprang up on October 7th. In this fire over 1,600 square miles of country were burned. The thriving villages of Beaudette, with a population of 1,200, and Spooner, with 850, were swept out of existence in an hour. Hundreds of "homesteaders," carving their farms out of the forests, lost their homes and saved their lives by lowering themselves into wells, or plunging into streams or ponds. Thirty lives were lost, and 3,000 persons were left homeless, with food, live stock, farm crops and machinery all gone.

When the agents of the American Red Cross reached the burned district they realized that winter was at hand in this north country and that their greatest task was the swift construction of a large number of shelters. It was a big job and it had to be quickly done. Here is the manner in which the Red Cross met the emergency:

Two simple designs for houses were prepared, of one and two rooms, respectively. These required only a few standard sizes of lumber, and tar paper took the place of shingles and plaster. Lumber was rushed in from Canada, the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington having waived the customs duty on supplies required by the Red Cross. A half-dozen carpenters were hurried to the scene. Then "building bees" were organized, with one carpenter in command of each. A half-dozen neighbors, with saw and hammer, would help Ole Olson build his house. Then all, including Olson, would move along and help Hans Hansson build his house, and so on. The speed with which these houses were erected, where several "bees" were "humming" at the same time, was startling. While this was going on the Red Cross was hurrying into the fire district from Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis big orders of doors, windows, stoves, bedding, chairs, kitchen utensils and provisions. As rapidly as the little houses were ready they were furnished and stocked up with food and the families moved in.

It was a desperate race with winter, and the Red Cross won. While the race was at its swiftest there was not a busier spot between the oceans than this black and desolate stretch of country along the northermost rim of Minnesota. Much remains to be done, but nobody is going to freeze or starve.

The generous people of Minnesota sent in supplies by the carload and, what is more, they sent \$75,000 in hard cash to the Red Cross for the help of the hardy and brave people who are starting all over again with characteristic American pluck.

An Opportunity.

A man and family who desire a good farm home at Junction City, with good monthly wages, and know how to take care of cows and other stock, will find it to their advantage by calling upon or addressing Jacob Skibba, Junction City, Wis.

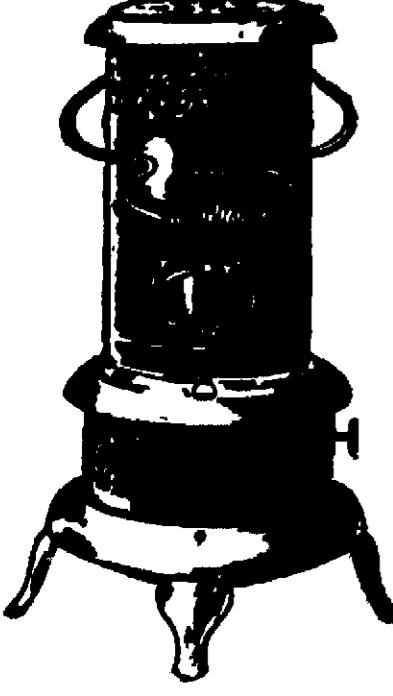
I'M YOUR MAN

DR. E. R. PERKINS

Twenty Years an Experienced Specialist

Te

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for rewicking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular

to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

The Happy Soldier.

"A soldier of the Legion
Lay dying in Algiers."
While a thousand weeping women
Watched him through a flood of tears,
But he murmured as his lifeblood
Ebb'd at each convulsive throb:
"Gee! I'm glad I left the army
For this moving picture job!"

—P. F. Hornish in *Puck*.

No 'Idle Boast.

The Famous Painter (angrily)—I
bear, sir, that you're boasting that you
studied under me?

The Near Painter (calmly)—And so I
did, sir, so I did. Why, I occupied a
room under your studio for nearly a
month!—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

The Hustler's Epitaph.

Wives of married men remind us
We can make our wives sublime
And, departing, leave behind us
Wealthy widows in their prime.

—New York Times.

No Sale.

"I see you are smiling at my jokes,"
said the waiting contributor hopefully.

"Yes," replied the editor; "that courtesy
is due when one meets old
friends."—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

Tragedy.

She stooped for something on the floor,
Forgetful of the garb she wore.
A ripping sound, a shriek from Gert—
Alas, she'd torn her hobbie skirt!

—Detroit Free Press.

Helping the Poor.

"Have you no friends to help you?"
"I have, mum, but they sort of bunch
their gifts. I get six turkeys Christ-
mas and nothing during the rest of the year."—*Pittsburg Post*.

Discouraging.

"Tis very hard to get a bard
Inside a prison pile,
But if his time's cut short by rhymes
It's surely not worth while
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Preference.

"My husband reads me like an open
book."

"I'll bet he would prefer the power
to shut you up!"—*Baltimore American*.

An Aimless Thing.

Oh, shooting star—oh, shooting star,
I really don't know what you are,
But I'll bet a big round dollar that
You don't know what you're shooting at!
—Chicago News.

The Law.

Knicker—Dark clothes protect you
from the sun's rays.

Bocker—They won't if they aren't
in fashion.—*New York Sun*.

EVERY LIFE HAS ITS DECEMBER. HAVE YOU MONEY IN THE BANK?



Why not decide to secure yourself today against old age, sickness and loss of employment? Don't take chances, of an unexpected strain on our finances. Income melt away before those demands, expense and extravagance. Begin now, to save; how welcome it will be in that needy hour that is apt to come.

We will pay you 8 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank, and compound the interest every 6 months.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$25,000.

Woman's World

Lady Helmsley's Gospel
of Health to Women.



LADY HELMSLEY.

Viscountess Muriel Helmsley has organized a movement to preach the gospel of health to women throughout the British empire. It's just as good gospel in democratic America.

Caravans, with lecturers and moving pictures, will be dispatched to different parts of England, and from these lectures and demonstrations on health will be given.

Lady Helmsley has promulgated ten rules for the government of those who would enjoy good health. She calls them her "ten commandments." They are:

First.—Keep the windows open day and night.

Second.—Do not spit.

Third.—Breathe through the nose by keeping the mouth shut.

Fourth.—Drink pure water.

Fifth.—Eat slowly well cooked meals at regular hours.

Sixth.—Wear loose clothing of seasonable material.

Seventh.—Take regular open air exercise in sunshine if possible.

Eighth.—Wash the whole body at least once a week.

Ninth.—Work, but do not worry.

Tenth.—Get house drains certified by sanitary authority.

Plaited Ruche Like Feathers.

As becoming as a fluffy feather boa for the women wearing mourning is this dainty ruche, which is made of net cut in points, each point being bordered with a half inch hem and the



A BECOMING NET RUCHE.

whole plaited before the net is gathered to the foundation. Ribbon bows and loops, which form a dressy chou, are arranged to come just back of one ear when the ruche is in place on the neck.

Libraries In Out of the Way Places.

Whatever the economists and sentimentalists may say as to the advisability of women working outside of the home—for very few have arisen who object to their drudgery inside of the home—the fact remains patent that women will work, and therefore those who have the ability and ambition ought to be directed to the occupations that are most congenial. The change in our social problems and the increasing scope of our country have opened up all kinds of new fields for women.

For instance, growing in numbers faster than the "little red schoolhouses" are the many district libraries in the country parts here or in the inaccessible regions. These demand women workers often, women who will not only help organize libraries in comparatively isolated districts, but who will start in operation circulating libraries in the very remote spots where books are a treat. In the larger towns and cities, too, there are numberless opportunities for women librarians. Of course to engage in such work it is necessary to have had specific training. There are in this vicinity a number of library training schools, and their entrance, qualifications, vicinity, etc., can be discovered by application to any person already officially connected with a library. There are great opportunities for women to advance in this field, and the salaries are fair, in some cases quite munificent as salaries go these days.

Way to Select Partners.

A clever way to ask the men to select partners at an evening party is to get each girl to bring the earliest picture of herself obtainable. The pictures are numbered, the hostess having a list of each name opposite the number, so when the time comes for making revelations she can do it quickly and with certainty. Just before time for the game or refreshments for which partners are necessary pass a basket or tray with the pictures turned face down; ask each man to draw one and find the original.

Comparison of School Children.

An examination of 211 grade children and 177 country children was recently made by W. S. Smiley of the University of Puget Sound to determine the difference in knowledge of arithmetic, geography, grammar, history and spelling. Upon comparison of the results it was found that the children from the country had received a higher average per cent. in every branch. In commenting on the results, Prof. Smiley, writing in the Journal of Educational Psychology, says: "To what are we to attribute this superiority of country children? Certainly it is not due to the superiority of their teachers, the better quality of their texts, the length of the school year, or the equipment of their schools. It is more likely due to the lack of correlation between the urban community and the school, and the inflexibility of the graded system, two conditions that indicate inferiority on the part of the city schools rather than superiority on the part of the rural schools."

While this experiment by no means demonstrates the superiority of country schools in general, yet it indicates the possibilities of good one-room rural schools with all their disadvantages, which are many.

Care of Dairy Utensils.

Any dirt that has accumulated on the milk can is good evidence that the milk is full of these undesirable bacteria. To guard against this trouble it is first necessary to look to the utensils.

Only those that can be easily cleaned, which have a hard, smooth surface without any unnecessary corners, should be used. Wooden vessels contain thousands of small pores that make it almost impossible to thoroughly clean them. Glassware and earthenware have been used to some extent with good results, but the fact that they are so expensive and easily broken makes it not practicable to use them. Galvanized zinc or iron receptacles should never be used. Tin that is perfectly free from rough surfaces combines all the good qualities to be desired in milk utensils.

The Baddest Lot.

"What are you thinking about, dear?" she asked.

"I have just been trying to decide something."

"Can I help you?"

"No; I've arrived at a conclusion."

"What is it about?"

"I have just decided that the saddest lot in the world is that of a man who marries an heiress and then has to work for the purpose of earning his own spending money."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Octopus.

Like its beautiful brother the argonaut, the octopus defies its enemies by ejecting ink, but the octopus is so subtle and clever that he can vary the color of his ink according to the color of the ground he is passing over, and as he is very active and darts about at lightning speed he constantly escapes being caught.



A BECOMING NET RUCHE.

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Danderine

GROWS HAIR

and we can

PROVE IT!

A lady from Minnesota writes:
"As a result of using Danderine, my hair
is close to five feet in length."

Beautiful Hair at Small Cost

HAIR troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful. The soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the soil in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment; when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon. A plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions.

The natural thing to do in either case, is to feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

In addition to the hair glands and tissues of the scalp, it is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is similar to the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp.

It penetrates the pores quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One 25-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—try it and see for yourself.

**NOW at all druggists in three sizes,
25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.**

FREE To show how quickly Danderine

acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

with their name and address and 10¢ in silver or stamps to pay postage.



So Natural.

"I reckon you didn't think of your poor old dad all the time you were away?" "We did, pa. There was a man at the hotel always grumbling about the food, and every time ma heard him she said, 'That's just like pa!'"

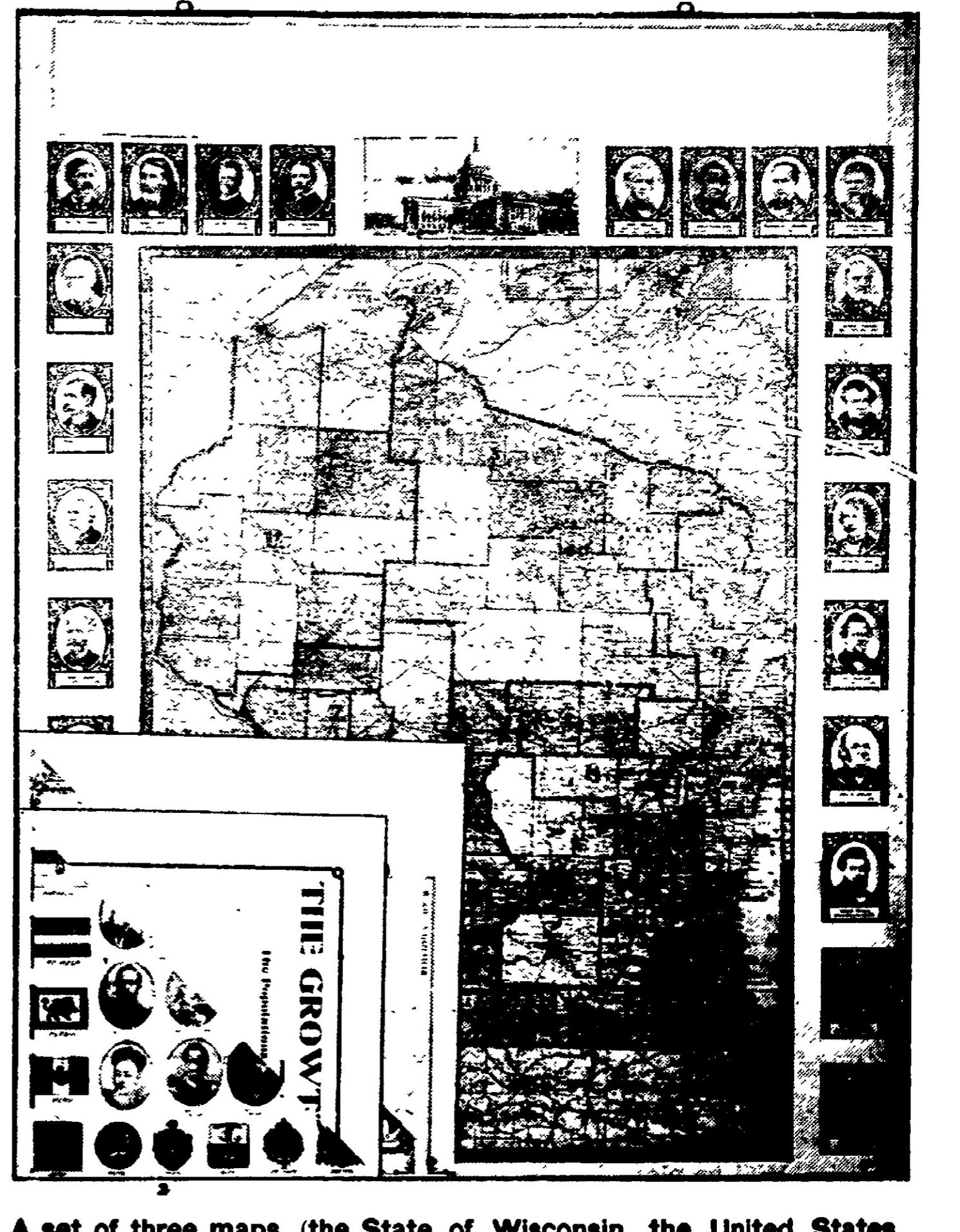
Upheld by Travelers

and tourists everywhere is our famous line of Trunks. Serviceability, durability, neatness and convenience are their leading characteristics. Made of the best materials throughout by the most experienced and capable workmen. We have Dress Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Hat Trunks, Dress-Suit Cases, Grips, Satchels, Valises and Hand-bags, in all sizes and at all prices for any purpose.

Suit Cases, Bags, Trunks and Hand-bags repaired.

J. PEICKERT'S SONS

North Third Street, near Main Street.



A set of three maps, (the State of Wisconsin, the United States and the World) FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS to The Gazette, new or old, who pay 1 year, \$2.00, in advance.

Send subscriptions to The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis.

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

"I am quite positive that the use of alum baking powder should be condemned."
—Prof. Vaughan, University of Michigan.

In buying baking powder examine the label and take only a brand shown to be made with Cream of Tartar.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure, wholesome, reliable Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

Recovered His Overcoat.

A young fellow who gave his name as Aben Green, with Beloit as his home, is fortunate that he does not at present occupy a cell at the hotel of Sheriff Berry, where he would be the only star boarder. Shortly before the departure of the Green Bay & Western for Plover, last Monday evening, he entered the coach at the foot of Main street, took an overcoat belonging to Brakeman Ed. Ceary, and disappeared. Ed. had seen the stranger about the depot, and suspecting him notified Chief Hafsoos and Special Policeman Lon Myers. The fellow was soon located in the depot waiting room, and not only had Ceary's overcoat in his possession, but also several bottles of beer that he had appropriated from a case that was awaiting shipment.

Green was locked up for the night and the next day shipped out of town via the Soo route, he claiming to have a pass to Montana.

Brakeman Ceary did not wish to prosecute the young stranger, being satisfied to regain his overcoat. If the fellow is a crook, he evidently is a novice at the business.

Big Bargains in Underwear.

Biggest bargain of the season in men's wool ribbed underwear, \$1.25 quality, special at 69 cents each at the Chicago Clothing store.

STATE CONTROL OF ROADS.

Why a Kansas County's Surveyor Favours a Uniform System.

The state control of roads in order to bring about uniformity and eliminate the offices that have to do with road building is advocated by J. M. Lindsay, county surveyor of Wyandotte county, Kan. Mr. Lindsay would abolish the office of county engineer and have a resident state engineer appointed either by the state highway engineer or a good roads commission.

As a continuation of the plan the township road overseer would be under the control of the resident engineer, and the result, Mr. Lindsay says, would be a uniformity of roads and bridges.

"Suppose," Mr. Lindsay said, "that the county commissioners of one county should erect a concrete bridge and on the same road in the next county a cheap 'tin' affair is erected. In a few years the cheap bridge may wear out and a heavily loaded wagon or a thrashing machine would be compelled to go around it. Under state control this condition would not arise, as the plans for bridges would be more or less uniform. Not that all bridges would necessarily be concrete, but the capacity and condition of every bridge in the state would be known by every resident engineer. If the survey of every county road were made in conformity with roads in adjoining counties the ultimate result would be a road straight across the state at no unusual cost."

"This would be the case if surveys for all generally traveled roads were filed in the office of the state highway engineer or with a good roads commission. Then, too, the 'road boss' who insists upon his own ideas of road building, whether they are right or wrong, would be eliminated. He would be under the direction of a competent engineer, and his bit of road would receive the same attention as any other road in the state."

Mr. Lindsay is one of the three members of a committee appointed by the Kansas Engineering society to procure the passage of good roads laws in the Kansas legislature next winter. He is endeavoring to get the support of the society for state control of highways.

DRAZZING ROADS WITH AUTOS

How Six Machines Helped to Make Two Miles Smooth and Hard.

The Muskogee (Okla.) Motor club is improving the roads in Muskogee county. This club is composed of fifty motorists. The members have bought fifty split log drags and are using them on the roads leading out of Muskogee. The first trial was made a short time ago and proved a great success.

A stretch of road two miles long leading out of one of the city's principal thoroughfares was selected. When the ground was in the right condition the six split log drags were attached to the rear axles of six machines, and the two miles of road were thoroughly dragged. The result is that they are as smooth and hard as could be desired. It took the motorists about a quarter of a day to do the work.

This work is to be extended. The fifty members of the club are to be divided into squads of six each. Each squad is to be given a division of road to improve. More drags will be made.

The material in a drag of this kind costs \$4.30 if bought at a lumber yard and hardware store, but any farmer can make one with ordinary tools for practically nothing by using split logs, as the name of the drag suggests.

Women For Good Roads.

In one of those cities where the women have actively taken up the work of civic improvement the woman's club has created a department of good roads and has appointed a committee to have charge. This is the first action of the kind that we have noticed. The local newspaper says that "this committee has not been asked to work the roads, but it surely will be able to work the men who control them, to judge by the success of the efforts of the women in the past for improvements of advantage to the city." And therein is stated the secret of the value of such an undertaking on the part of these women. If the men won't build good roads the women can make them.

Southern Good Roads begs leave to acknowledge itself a firm and unwavering constituent of this club of progressive ladies who not only enjoy books and original articles on current topics, refreshments and social pleasures connected with the usual feminine club, but also incorporate into their realm of activity such a laudable work as furthering the good roads movement.

Oil Versus Water as a Dust Preventive.

The superintendent of parks in Kansas City found that in one year a saving of 34 per cent was effected by using oil instead of water as a preventive of dust. Sprinkling would have cost for that year \$16,297.32 Oiling cost \$10,671.44. The superintendent said that occasional light applications of oil during the season improved the wearing surface of the driveways. The damage to the wearing surface comes largely from attrition of the grit or dust on the roadway, and oil, he pointed out, compacts the grit or dust, thus checking deterioration at once and preventing the damage that comes from automobile travel.

How to Get Good Roads.

Get together, agree on a policy, select representatives to put that policy into effect, and you will have good roads.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Walton have moved to this city from North Fond du Lac.

H. Brown, traveling passenger agent for the Soo line, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Sadie Dorney was home from Grand Rapids, where she is teaching, for Thanksgiving.

Rev. W. H. Fuller and family spent last week's legal holiday at the home of his sister in Grand Rapids.

C. L. Leighty, acting trainmaster for the Soo line at Abbotsford, was a Stevens Point visitor last Saturday.

Arthur Hartel, who is employed in the Northwestern shops at Fond du Lac, returned to his work Sunday.

Ernest D. Miner, principal of the Merrill High school, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his parents in this city.

Miss Alice Preston of Neenah was a Thanksgiving guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. F. H. Patterson, remaining here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bakens and Miss Lelah McCadden, of North Fond du Lac, were guests of the former couple's son on Thanksgiving.

Miss Jennie Selden is spending a week as guest at C. H. McCreedy's home on McCullock street. The young lady lives at Neenah.

Mrs. Geo. B. Colwell and daughters returned to Chicago last night after a two weeks' visit at the home of her parents on Plover street.

Miss Gladys Altenburg of Dancy has been a guest at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Altenburg, for the past few days.

A. B. Daehoff, one of the telegraph operators at the Soo passenger station, was laid up for several days last week, when his place was taken by F. B. Roe.

Geo. Stockley, V. U. Ballou, Ray Clark and J. H. O'Brien were among the Soo employees who came down from Abbotsford to spend Thanksgiving day at their homes in this city.

Frank Pfiffner, assistant cashier at the Soo passenger station in this city, returned Friday night from Virginia, Minn., where he visited a couple of days with his sister, Miss Olive, who is a teacher there.

The Ladies' Aid of the German M. E. church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. F. Nietzel, 302 Oak street. A 10 cent supper will be served from 4:30 until 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. B. W. Dagneau and little son went to Silver Lake, Wis., last Saturday, to spend a week at her old home. They were accompanied as far as Fond du Lac by Mr. Dagneau, who visited there during the day.

The four acre fruit and truck garden land, together with the improvements thereon, for many years the home of Parker Gee and family, has been purchased by E. W. Sellers and is offered for sale very reasonable.

H. Keys, who for several days had

been in charge of a local freight train between this city and Abbotsford, is now conductor on the Portage freight, succeeding Chas. B. Baker, who is running one of the Velvet specials.

John Yorton, the Soo brakeman who was injured by the bursting of a flue in an engine at Burlington the first of last week, is a son of Herb Yorton of this city. He was quite badly scalded and bruised and is being cared for at North Fond du Lac. The two firemen who were also in the cab, Fred Lang and Frank Schumacker, are in the hospital at Burlington, the former with a broken arm and leg, and both of the men were badly scalded.

Mrs. Alex J. Swanson and four children, who accompanied the remains of their husband and father to Junction City, near where burial services were held last Sunday, spent the first of the week with Gus Swanson's family at 327 Oak street. They left this morning for Olivia, Minn., accompanied by another brother-in-law, Albert Swanson, and will spend the winter at his home. The oldest child is about 13 years of age and the youngest 3 years.

A special train of three coaches, two of them being the private cars of President Sir Thos. Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific and President E. Pennington of the Soo, arrived in this city from Milwaukee last Monday night and remained here until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Messrs. Shaughnessy and Pennington were aboard, as were also Division Supt. Winter and a number of other officials of the railroad corporations. The special was in charge of Conductor Geo. Besnah.

Albert Krueger of this city, and Miss Martha Unger of Fond du Lac, were married at the German M. E. church at that place on Thanksgiving afternoon. They were attended by Misses Rose and Bertha Krueger, sisters of the groom, and August and Herman Guell, of Fond du Lac. A reception followed, to which many friends were invited. The groom is a son of H. F. Krueger, 609 Wisconsin avenue, and has been employed at Fond du Lac for the past two years.

The work of remodeling and redecorating the second floor of the Soo passenger depot was begun this morning and as soon as the necessary changes are completed, the rooms will be occupied by Division Supt. Van Valkenburg's force and those under Chief Train Dispatcher Geo. Stockley, all of whom will come here from the present headquarters at Abbotsford. Local Agent Bannister and his force of assistants will move to rooms which are now being fitted up in the freight house, where they will have very comfortable quarters.

B. L. Vaughn and crew started in Monday morning moving the buildings purchased by E. W. Sellers and located on the Soo railroad lands. The large hen house formerly owned and operated by Mr. Hamilton, and the large granary now located on the Butterfield farm and the hog houses and machinery sheds on all the farms will be transferred to Mr. Sellers' stock farm, where they will be utilized in raising more poultry, hogs, etc., to supply The Sellers hotel. The balance of the buildings, two houses and several barns, are to be moved to Sellers' addition, which was formerly the truck garden farm of Samuel Upton, where these will be remodeled and put up in firstclass shape and offered for rent or sale.

SPLENDID BUCKEYE WOMEN

Married and Unmarried, Praise the Buckeye Remedy,



Mrs. Victoria N. Pickel.

Internal Catarrh.

Miss Nora Kelley, R. R. 1, Box 121, London, Ohio, says:

"I write to thank you for the wonderful good your Peruna has done for me."

"I was a sufferer from kidney and other internal trouble for twenty-two years. Two years ago I began to take Peruna and I only took about three bottles and to-day I can say I am a well person."

Could Not Eat Without Suffering.

Mrs. H. A. Weaver, Somerset, Ohio, writes:

"I can safely and truly say that Peruna has been a blessing to me."

"I had catarrh so badly that I had lost the sense of smell and taste."

"I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not eat anything without suffering afterwards."

"My friends advised me to try Peruna. I bought one bottle and was greatly benefited by it, and so I bought one-half dozen bottles, and will say that I am completely cured of stomach trouble and catarrh."

"I cannot say enough for Peruna."

Peru-na Brought Appetite.

Mrs. Selina Tanner, Athens, O., writes that Peruna relieved her of stomach trouble and brought her a good appetite.

"I also find it of great benefit to my children."

Pe-ru-na An Honest Family Medicine.



ARE YOUR FEET COLD?

Perhaps you don't indulge in winter sports such as skating, sleighing and the like, because of cold feet. Properly fitted shoes will not hinder circulation, but will keep your feet comfortable. That's the kind you get in our store. Come in and we will sell you a pair that will warm your heart toward the bargain and your feet as well.

Ringness
THE SHOE MAN

A. J. Cunneen & Co.

We carry a line of

Men's Dress Gloves

in fine cape and mocha, lined and unlined, ranging in price from

\$1.00 to \$2.50

We have made a special effort to supply you with gloves of fine quality for the Christmas trade. Will be pleased to have you call and look over our stock.

A. J. Cunneen & Co.

"They Keep Coming"

Thanksgiving is gone; Christmas will soon be here, then Fourth of July, then Thanksgiving, and Christmas again, and so on they keep rolling around.

If you will commence depositing your money in the Wisconsin State Bank, the interest will keep coming around to you just as the Holidays roll around.

Start a Bank account now with us to provide for in the future.

We pay the highest rate of interest on Savings and Time Certificates.

Your deposits are backed by the only Bank in the city of Stevens Point authorized by law to take real estate mortgages.

When you are in the city, come in and see the new room we have provided for you. Sit down and rest, and get warm, and talk it over with us.

STATE DEPOSITORY

THE WISCONSIN STATE BANK

STEVENS POINT, WIS.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1910

AMHERST.

Herbert Harmon returned to Chicago Monday.
Chas. Hankie of New Hope was in town Monday.
Joe Kluck of Custer was in town on business Monday.
Mike Dusek and family attended services here Thanksgiving day.
Victor Ceskeleb of Montello spent Thanksgiving day in Amherst.

Miss Anna Stone of Oshkosh was a guest at John Een's last week.
Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Webster were Almond visitors last Thursday.
Mrs. John Olson of Sheridan was a guest at G. Jordan's last Monday.
Mrs. J. H. Delaney is in Wausau on account of illness of some relative.
Mrs. A. Larrish of St. Paul was a guest at J. P. Peterson's last week.

Robert Wilson of Stevens Point was a guest at his mother's home Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. VanCott of Cahokia spent Thanksgiving day in town.
Tom Dale, Henry Queen and Chris Goodmanson were in Waupaca Saturday.
Miss Irma Jones of Ripon was a guest at the home of D. N. Case last week.

The Misses Skinner of Stevens Point were guests at L. A. Pomeroy's last Friday.

Miss Anna G. Een, who is teaching in the graded schools at Medford, was home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wentworth of Buena Vista were guests at Mrs. Lottie Johnson's last Thursday.

Misses Mattie Phillips, Mary Day, Ins Peterson and Tina Carey were home from their schools for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Thos. Riley of Stevens Point was in town a couple of days last week on account of the illness of her daughter, Miss Sadie.

From and after Dec. 1, 1910, it shall be unlawful to sell or otherwise transfer any bull, cow or heifer of the bovine family over six months old for other than feeding purposes or to be exported from the state or slaughtered unless the same has within two years prior to such sale or transfer been tuberculin tested by some competent person approved by the state live stock sanitary board and been found to be free from tuberculosis. It will be seen that the law does not require the testing of dairy or breeding cattle to be exported from the state.

MICHIGAN.

Miss Theresa McGinley spent Thanksgiving at the home of her sister, Mrs. Delaney, at Amherst.

Mrs. Addie Grant and Mrs. Leonard Netley of Linwood visited with relatives here last Friday.

Mrs. Hannah Juneau and children of Rudolph visited here with relatives the latter part of last week.

B. S. Fox and family went to Saratoga and spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. George Roe.

Cleodeneing Bros. are still busy shredding corn. Much corn is still in the fields here waiting for the husker.

The party at Warber's, Tuesday evening of last week, was a complete success both socially and financially.

Proceeds were \$12.40.

Edwin Parks was operated upon at Mercy hospital at Stevens Point last Friday to remove a growth of superfluous flesh from his neck.

Farland's turkey shoot at Mill Creek was the center of attraction for some of our sharp shooters and proved to be more or less profitable for some of the best shots.

Springer Bros. of Almond were here last week making arrangements to begin a large wood job south of here in Grant, where they own a large tract of land covered with second growth pine and a good many saw logs.

PLAINFIELD.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nigh Jr., a girl baby on Nov. 22d.

Chas. Wichern of Racine is here this week visiting his sister, Mrs. J. C. Petrick.

Morris Burgess and Miss Lina Felch of Pine Grove were married Thanksgiving day.

Almer Rosell, who has been at work near Brantwood, spent Thanksgiving at home here.

Clyde Starks has moved from the John Blair farm to a farm west of James Goutt's.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Rollins are moving on the John Blair farm in Pine Grove this week.

Miss Ethel Meddaugh is spending the week visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Sullivan at City Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winslow spent Thanksgiving near Hancock with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, who reside eight miles south of Waupaca, visited relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Carrie Perry, daughter of W. O. Perry of this town, was married last week to Willis Wood of Plainfield. They have the hearty congratulations of their many friends.

Mrs. Flora Martin has been on the sick list this week and under the care of local physicians. She has been teaching school near Marshfield and was obliged to come home.

KNOWLTON.

A very pretty wedding was consummated at St. Mary's church in Tomah, Tuesday, Nov. 22, at eight o'clock in the morning. The principals were Miss Minnie Blake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Blake of Mosinee, and Leonard G. Guenther, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Guenther of Knowlton. Rev. Fr. Woseck officiated at the nuptial high mass.

The bride was tastefully gowned in pink silk and carried a bouquet of white crysanthemums. The couple were attended by Miss Norma Fitch, a cousin of the bride, and Carl Andrews. The bridesmaid was dainty in pale blue silk.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andrews, the lady being a sister of the bride, where a four course dinner was served to a few near friends.

Mrs. Guenther's home had always been at Mosinee with the exception of the past two years, when she was employed as cashier in a large store at Superior, Forest county. She was pleasing to the seller and buyer.

senses all the qualities of a noble woman, who without doubt will prove an enjoyable domestic home builder, an acquisition to society and an earnest co-worker with her husband. Mr. Guenther has been engaged in railroad work for the past ten years and is making a success of his chosen calling. He is an engineer in the Wisconsin & Northern, with headquarters at Crandon, Wis. He is strictly reliable and honest, an honorable, upright citizen, a man we love to meet. The many Knowlton and Mosinee friends extend congratulations. After their return from a short wedding trip they will be at home, after Dec. 12th, at Crandon.

New Clerks at Rothman's.

Misses Belle Kalisky, Ruth Boyington and Marie Feeley are now employed as clerks at the C. O. D. store, where they will wait on customers until the close of the holiday season. Mr. Rothman wishes to engage several other young ladies, preferably those who can speak the Polish language.

Farmer Stevens Painter Dead.

Alex. J. Swanson, former resident of this city, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital, Ashland, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the final culmination of an illness of five weeks with typhoid fever, which was followed by peritonitis, necessitating an operation. The deceased, who was engaged as a teamster while he resided in Stevens land, was a native of Sweden, born Mar. 2, 1875, but came to America when five years of age. His parents located near Junction City, where his boyhood days were passed. For the past three years he had lived at Ashland, and is survived by a widow and four children at Ashland, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson, of Carson, and five brothers, Gus of this city, Frank of Rosedale, Albert of Olivia, Minn., Emil of Bellingham, Wash., and Elmer of Carson. The remains were brought to the home of his parents, where the funeral took place on Sunday.

Dispatchers to Inspect Division.

Marshfield News: Announcement has been made at the Soo railroad headquarters to the effect that all train dispatchers familiarize themselves with all parts of their division and in order that they might thoroughly understand this part of the work they are required to make trips over the entire division. One train dispatcher has already started out on an inspection trip. The dispatchers will thoroughly familiarize themselves with all sidings, depots, junctions, etc., on the various divisions and as a result the protection of the traveling public will be increased to a great extent. While the dispatchers have always been familiar with the divisions on which they served, they will become more competent under the new system and the danger of accidents will be lessened to a great extent. The new order, which has gone into effect, is in keeping with the policy of the Soo line to give the traveling public and its patrons the best possible service. The Soo during the short time that it has been in control of the old Wisconsin Central road, has made a wonderful increase in the business of the line. Improvements, all of which have proven to be a decided benefit, have been made and further ones are contemplated.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krems, last Monday morning.

Owen Love and Miss Mary McGuire were married at Grand Rapids, last week. They will make their future home at Grand Marais, Mich.

John and Jos. Rux of Menasha have been in the city for the past few days, visiting at the home of their brother-in-law, Louis Krems, before leaving to spend the winter logging on the Wolf river.

Chas. Filmetreau of Rudolph, a man about 47 years of age, was instantly killed by a falling tree while at work in the woods near his home, last Thursday forenoon. He leaves a wife and eleven children.

H. O. Huiverson, who has been running a lumber yard at Bristol, D. T., during the past season, has returned to his home in this city. He is also the owner of a good farm, which is now run by Wm. Burns, formerly of this city and Stockton.

A German dramatic entertainment was given at McCulloch's hall, last Thursday evening, when the following home talent took part: Mrs. N. Kalschak, N. Jacobs, John Stumpf, Miss Emma Schmitt, Vincent Betlach, Miss Katie Biegler, Paul Roettger, Gustav Jauch, Max Vierzel, Alfred Krems.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a Longfellow entertainment at McCulloch's hall, last Friday evening. Those who took part were Miss Marian Claffin, who recited a tribute to Longfellow; Miss Grace Buckingham, recitation; F. W. Cooley, song; Miss Bertha Scott, "Arcadia"; Miss Bertha Doty, Messrs. Buckingham, Claffin and Geo. Cook, tableaux; Mrs. W. B. Buckingham, song; Miss Mattie Week, "The Story of Miles Standish"; tableaux; Miss Jessie Hawa, Ed. Stumpf, F. W. Cooley, B. B. Park, Grace Buckingham and Alice Agnew; Miss Ida Ball, recitation; tableaux, A. J. Agnew, B. B. Park, Mrs. F. G. Kirwan and Mrs. L. Lamb; solo, Miss Esther Kirwan.

Sale of Blooded Stock.

The sale of blooded stock on the farm of W. D. Kollock, near Lone Pine, in the town of Almond, held last Friday, brought the sum of \$1,073.50, all spot cash. One Jersey bull brought \$136 and eight cows from \$55 to \$22.50 each, while six calves brought from \$20 to \$18 each. Mr. Kollock also received good prices for his stock of swine, one O. I. C. sow with nine pigs two weeks old bringing \$34; another with eight pigs two weeks old, \$35; five brood sows six months old, \$80; ten pigs eight weeks old, \$37; two registered brood sows, two years old, \$60. Lon Myers of this city acted as auctioneer and the result was alike pleasing to the seller and buyer.

Annual Rabbit Saver.

The local lodge of Elks will give their annual rabbit saver and smoke at their lodge rooms on Thursday evening, Dec. 1st, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Several parties of hunters spent most of Sunday on the Buena Vista marsh and in the town of Linwood hunting rabbits and when the final count was made that evening, they had a total of 94, notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable, raining most of the day.

Killed a Big Buck.

Supervisor Fred M. Playman, of the Third ward, and one of the popular members of the county board, claims the honor of capturing one of the largest deer killed this season. In company with David Radcliffe of Bancroft, he went to Eagle River, where they were joined by other parties, and the result was that Mr. Playman brought home a buck that weighed 240 pounds. They made their headquarters a few miles from Eagle River, having telephone connections and other modern conveniences, and the trip was greatly enjoyed. In this connection it is a pleasure for The Gazette to note the fact that John Radcliffe, a former chairman from the town of Pine Grove, this county, now a resident of Eagle River, was elected as sheriff of Vilas county at the recent election.

Reg. \$1.00
Shirts for

HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

While Sliding on the Slough Boys Go Into Opening—Rescued With Difficulty.

Two boys, Steve Mosey, 17 years of age, and Heinrich Formella, aged 7 years, had narrow escapes from drowning, while sliding on the ice in the slough near the gas plant, just east of Sawdust street bridge, Saturday afternoon.

In some manner they misjudged their ability, going farther than they intended and went into the water through an opening where the ice does not form on account of steam exhaust from the gas plant. The older boy made an heroic effort to hold the young lad above the surface, at the same time calling for help. Several were attracted by his cries, Ben Poblocki and a neighboring lady among others. A plank was secured and pushed to Mosey who scrambled to shore and then Ed. Formella, an older brother, appeared on the scene, jumped into the water and saved little Heinrich, who was nearly exhausted, having gone down once or twice. He was carried into the gas plant, Dr. Rice being summoned, and he had to work over the lad for some time. The boy has now fully recovered. Mosey was also badly chilled from his cold plunge.

Elgin Shirts

Coat Style

Attached and detached Cuffs

Regular \$1.00

Shirts for 75c while they last

P. ROTMAN & CO.

Pre-Inventory STOCK REDUCTION SALE

In consequence of the death of G. F. Andrae an administrator's inventory must be taken. In order to Reduce the Stock before taking inventory we shall offer all Fall and Winter Goods at Extremely Low Prices to close.

Ladies' Winter Coats

New and Up-to-date

\$10 Coats at	- - -	\$ 6.50
15 Coats at	- - -	10.00
20 Coats at	- - -	13.00
Left-over coats from former seasons at almost your own price.		
Good ones at	- - -	\$4 to \$7

Men's Mackinaw Coats

Plain blue and fancy plaids. Duck and Corduroy coats, flannel or sheepskin lined.

\$3.50 coats will go at	- - -	\$2.25
3.00 coats will go at	- - -	2.00
1.50 coats will go at	- - -	1.00

Men's Heavy Cloth Ulsters

with large storm collars at one-half price. Men's dress overcoats especially priced for this sale.

Men's, Boys', Youths' Clothing

New and stylish. Suits at about two-thirds their value. A full line of trousers at same proportion.

Sweaters

MEN'S AND BOYS'

A full line in all colors, from 35c upward.

LADIES'

All lengths, colors and sizes. Fine ones at \$1.75. Juveniles from 35c upward.

Felt and Wool Lined Shoes

and slippers for ladies and gents at spring prices; just the thing for this time. These make fine Christmas presents. Buy now.

Children's Coats

New ones at \$1.25 and upwards

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps

in fine fur lined inside bands.

50c caps will go at

35c

Better qualities in same proportion.

Blankets

Fine wool and cotton, plain and plaid. Prices from 35c to \$7.25.

Fur Cutter Robes

Full sizes in dog, calf or goat robes at three-fourths their value. Baby cab robes in white angora with pockets. Prices from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Shoes Shoes

Our entire stock of ladies', gents', boys' and misses' shoes. We have the best makes to be had.

Men's Fur Coats

In Rat, Raccoon, Wombat, Astrakan, Dogskin and Sheep. Prices less than manufacturer's price. Also cloth overcoats, fur and plush lined.

Rubbers, Overshoes

These are all heavy lumberman's goods. \$1.50 goods go at

2.25 and \$2.50 goods go at

1.50

Rubber goods are high and these prices are exceptionally low.

Men's Underwear

By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS. \$2.00 PER ANNUM

Extra copies of *The Gazette* may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s, and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 518 Main street.

More Local.

T. H. Hanna attended to legal matters at Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Miss Eva Koehl spent the latter half of the week among Chicago friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Sellers spent last Friday and Saturday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Frank spent a part of last week on a business and pleasure trip to Chicago.

Chas. O'Brien was over from Kaukauna last Saturday to visit his family in the town of Linwood.

The Pastime whist club spent a very pleasant evening as guests of Miss Anna Park last Monday.

Miss Anna and Charles Clark were visitors at Manitowoc for a couple of days previous to Monday morning.

Miss Mayme Schultz of Plainfield was a guest of Miss Mable Reading on Normal avenue the last of the week.

Miss Grace Kelly, a teacher in the village schools at Fremont, spent Thanksgiving vacation at her home on Main street.

Mrs. Anton Kryetski went to St. Paul last Monday morning to visit among friends there and at Minneapolis for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Oberlatz, Sr., had as Thanksgiving guests Herman Baloy and son of Spencer, who visited them until Monday morning.

Jos. Palicka, who now fills the position of airbrake inspector for the Soo at Kolze, Ill., was up to spend Sunday at his home in this city.

Miss Beth Owen, who is teaching in the Menomonie public schools, spent Thanksgiving at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Owen.

Seventy-five cents will buy an Elgin shirt at the C. O. D. store. But you must hurry. Full information is given in their display ad. in this issue.

Miss Mattie McGroan, recently of Thorp, is now employed as clerk at Moll-Gleeson Co.'s store. The young lady is a sister of Mrs. F. A. Neuberger.

Dr. Thos. A. Welch, a leading physician and surgeon at Rhinelander, spent last Thursday in this city, coming down to look over the town with a view to locating here.

Miss Mayme Ceary, who has been employed for several seasons as trimmer in a millinery store at Fargo, N. D., is at her home on Franklin street, to remain until after the holidays.

Rev. Wilson Mallory, pastor of the local United Brethren congregation, left here last Saturday morning for Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he will devote several weeks to evangelistic work.

George J. Knoller, who is attending Marquette College, Milwaukee, spent Thanksgiving at his home in Dancy. He was accompanied by his young friend, Kavanaugh Downey of the Cream City.

The T-10ers, an organization composed of young men members and graduates of the High school, gave a very enjoyable dancing party at Rothman's hall, last Friday evening. Weber's orchestra furnishing the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Altenburg of Dancy drove to the city Monday and visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Altenburg, on Strong's avenue, until Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Edith Hamacker, who is a member of the faculty of the Wausau Training school, and the Misses Ethel and Merle Cartmill, who are teaching at Green Bay and Weyauwega, respectively, were at home the last of the week.

Wm. P. O'Keefe and family have moved to this city from their farm in the town of Stockton, near Arnott station, and now occupy the Ira Barker home on Division street. The O'Keefes will remain here during the school year.

Miss Florence Curran, who recently passed the state civil service examination and is now a stenographer in the University Extension department at Madison University, came up to spend Thanksgiving time with her brother, Henry Curran.

Mrs. Helen Macnich has nearly recovered from a long and severe siege of blood poisoning which affected one of her hands and for a time her condition caused considerable alarm. The injury resulted from a needle piercing one of her fingers.

E. O. Brown of Rhinelander is making an effort to form an organization at that place known as the Boy Scouts of America. The main objects of the organization are to infuse in the boys higher ideals of manliness, patriotism, friendship, and self-denial, truly all cardinal virtues.

The valuable team of horses belonging to T. Olsen, the wood and coal dealer, both of which animals had a close call from death nearly two weeks ago on account of bowel trouble, have now fully recovered. By heroic treatment on the part of both Drs. Norton and Swan the team was saved.

Twenty-two members of the Normal faculty and members of the senior class who remained in the city over Thanksgiving were entertained at a 1 o'clock dinner last Thursday by Prof. and Mrs. F. S. Hyer, at their home on Division street. Mrs. Hyer was assisted by Minnie Denoon and O'Connell.

Mrs. Wm. Gleeson of Liawood will return this week from an extended visit with her sons, Albert and George Gleeson and a daughter in Billings county, N. Dak. The lady is now at Medina with another daughter and son, Mrs. Aug. Sales and Ed. F. Gleeson. Between a fair yield of small grain, the Billings county boys raised 2,000 bushels of flour, and as the present price is over \$2.70 per bushel they will be well repaid for the summer's work.

SWEATING COINS.

Gold Pieces Cleverly Robbed of Their Precious Metal.

THE SYSTEM IS A FINE ART.

Nowadays Chemical Baths, Splitting and Abrasion Take the Place of the Older and Cruder Plugging—Branding the Lightweight Money.

A drilled or "plugged" coin has become something of a curiosity. Every one remembers the inconvenience of these mutilated coins. It was a matter of daily occurrence to find one in possession of a silver, gold or even nickel coin defaced in this way. Sometimes the hole was filled with some baser metal; often it was left open. This system of mutilating coins had the advantage, however, of being perfectly obvious, and no careful person need be deceived.

Nowadays the work of defacing coins is reduced to a fine art. The old, crude method of plugging the coins will not suffice, since the general public and the government are far more intolerant of the practice than ever before. If the precious metal is to be robbed from the coins it must be done so cleverly that even the expert will be deceived. It no longer pays to mutilate nickel or even silver coins, so, except in exceptional cases, it is only the gold coins which are mutilated.

This practice, commonly known as "sweating," requires considerable skill, and the ingenuity displayed is often amazing.

The "sweating" must be done in such a way that the coin will appear perfect, even to the closest observer. The federal government will not permit any gold coin to circulate the weight of which is below the point of legal tolerance, which is fixed at one-half of 1 per cent. If a coin is found to be lighter than this it is stamped with a large L, to indicate its lightness, and is returned to the bank or the individual who last handled it. The only redress of the owner is to have the coins sent to Washington to be reminted. The owner must stand the loss in weight, which is often considerable. In cases where the coin has been "sweated" an investigation may follow, with criminal prosecution.

One of the most insidious methods of "sweating" and perhaps the most difficult of all to detect is the electroplating method. The gold coins are placed in a chemical bath, and part of the gold is detached by electricity and deposited on some other object. In this way the gold is removed with perfect evenness from all parts of the coin. The letters and general design or the milling may be slightly dulled in the process, but only as it might be from general wear and tear. The lightness of the coin will be detected by the scales at the treasury, but in the meantime such a coin may pass from hand to hand for a long time without arousing suspicion. It is obviously exceedingly difficult to trace the offender.

Another baffling method is to split the coin and remove the gold from the inner surface. The hole is then filled up with some baser metal, so that the weight will be the same, and the two sides are then welded together. It is possible to take a dollar's worth of gold or more in this way from a twenty dollar gold piece. If the work be skillfully done it is impossible to detect such a coin by its weight, and the only clew will be in some flaw in the milling. Naturally it takes a trained, experienced eye to pick out such a coin.

Meanwhile the gold piece has probably circulated for days or even months, and it is exceedingly difficult to trace the offender.

One of the commonest methods of "sweating" is to shake up a number of gold coins in a chamois bag and preserve the dust and microscopical particles which have been loosened. The bag is first moistened, so that the gold will adhere to it, and is afterward burned and the gold assayed. The bruises or dents on the coins will appear to have been made in the ordinary handling. The profit from this treatment is small, but many people seem to find profit in it. The question arises if the ingenuity and labor thus expended would not bring a larger return if devoted to some legitimate work.

The men who handle the gold become marvelously expert in detecting the "sweated" coins. In handling millions of dollars' worth of gold a defaced coin will rarely get past them. The coins are spread out in trays before them and turned over and the light coins picked out. A slight flaw in the milling, a dulled appearance of the lettering or a suspicious nick on the surface will be quickly identified. As a final test the scales, which will weigh a single hair, are resorted to, and if the slightest discrepancy can be found every coin is examined separately until the faulty one has been discovered.—*New York Times*.

Stirring the Biscuit.

"Thanks for de biscuit, m'm," remarked Dusty Rhodes, "but you make me errand in dis community."

"What d'y mean?"

"I'm studying social conditions, not geology."—*Pittsburg Post*.

He Got His.

Mr. Flubb—This affair is horribly dull. I guess I'll go home. Miss Clip—That would remove some of the dullness. Mr. Flubb.—*Boston Transcript*.

Hold fastness and sincerity are great principles; have no friends not equal to yourself.—*Confucius*.



Good Form

The Fishman's Story

By HARRY VAN AMBERG

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Correct stationery is one of the signs of a well bred woman, as all will agree, for any person receiving a note from a total stranger judges according to the writing paper used, and if any thought of future acquaintance is given one is prejudiced for or against. Among women one knows already freak stationery is always taken as an evidence of bad taste, aside from the etiquette.

Just as much thought should be given to the selection of correspondence paper as is necessary when buying a hat. Indeed, many of the same elements are contained in the former—for example, size, shape and color. Extremes must be avoided.

Two sizes of paper should be in every one's desk—large sheets for letters and small "billet," it is called, for formal notes. The latter is the smallest of the several sizes made for women and is reserved exclusively for invitations, acknowledgments of the same or other formal communications. It varies little, if at all, from year to year and is six and a quarter inches long by four wide.

Square envelopes are undoubtedly always best for all social correspondence. Long ones, which were a fad a few years ago, have been again displaced, as they should be, for oblong is exclusively for business use. Square, rarely, if ever, is so employed. The use of the latter, then, in social writing is to keep business and social matters divided even to the eye.

Vivid colors in writing paper are never permissible, although occasionally employed, but a woman choosing it will always be rated as "freakish."

Colored inks must be avoided. Purple will always be used, but it is faddy and not as conventional as black or green that is so dark it appears black.

Yours is equal in quality and flavor to the best honey ever brought to Stevens Point

I'm in fish myself, and once in awhile I find it necessary to the business to go where the fish I sell are caught.

One autumn I went to a village on the coast where most everybody was either a fisherman or belonged to a fisherman's family. I felt at home among them, for that was the way I started—fishing. Although it was late in the autumn, I used to go out with the men whenever the weather admitted their going themselves.

There was a pair of sweethearts, Jim Parker and Susie Dale. I used to like to watch them when they were together. They seemed to forget that there was any one else in the town. But that's the case with most lovers. One day I was down at the pier when Jim was bringing his boat to shore—he was a fisherman like the rest—with a load of fish. He was at the tiller when he caught sight of Susie standing on the pier, and it was refreshing to see the smile that lit up his manly face.

I turned for a glance at Susie, and she, too, wore a very happy expression. Then for the first time I noticed a young man standing near me looking at Jim. I never saw such a malignant expression on a man's face in my life.

Wondering what was the matter between them, I made inquiries and learned that the fellow was Jack Huggins, who had kept company with Susie before she became engaged to Jim. Indeed, Susie cast off from Huggins before she hooked on to Parker. Everybody said it was a good move for Susie, since Jack Huggins was a mighty poor stick. Indeed, it was said he'd had trouble with the law.

One day I was on the beach looking at the waves roll in and break on the beach. It was ugly outside—just the sort of day that a person would rather look at the waves from the shore than be rolling on them. Susie came down and looked out on the waters anxiously.

She didn't need to tell me that her lover was out there and she was worried about him. Presently a boat came rolling around a point about two miles out, and it was evident that something was the matter. There was nothing up but the jib, and the boat was low in the water. Every time she went into the trough of the sea it seemed as if she would never come up again.

I heard Susie give a cry of alarm, and, going to her, though I had no acquaintance with her, I asked her about the boat. She told me hurriedly through tears that it was Parker's boat, was an old bulk not calculated to stand such weather, and it was plain from the way it dragged that it was sinking.

Casting a glance at the pier, I saw a slop rigged fishing smack anchored within the breakwater, and Jim Huggins was on her, doing some sort of fixing.

"I'll take that boat," I said to Susie, "and go out and help him."

"Not that one," she said. "You can't take that. Isn't there another?"

"Not one in sight."

I ran to the pier and got aboard the boat. Susie followed me. "Parker's out there in distress," I said. "We must go out and help him in."

I never saw a man do a thing more unwillingly in my life. Susie said she would go too. I tried to dissuade her on the ground that we might not get back ourselves. But she said that if Jim went down she wanted to go down too.

This was more than Jim's rival could stand. And yet what he felt at the start was nothing to what he felt as we were beating up against the wind, making for Parker's swamping boat.

It seemed as if the tempest stirred up all the frightful deviltry there was in him. I saw it in his eye and was more afraid of his wrecking our purpose than of the storm.

But, anxious as I was about what he might do, I underrated what was in his mind. We were within a cable's length of the man we had come to succor, and, leaving the tiller with Huggins, I went forward to look out for meeting Parker's boat, which was mighty near sinking.

What did the villain do but try to upset us all. Giving the tiller a jerk to leeward, he turned the sheet broadside against the wind. I had an oar in my hand at the time with which to fend off, and, seeing the fiend's purpose, I made a few quick steps aft and bit him a crack over the head. The blow knocked him senseless, and the boat righted. But she was nearly half full of water. Before Huggins got his bearings again we had luffed up to the leeward of Parker's craft and he sprang aboard of us. The stunned man came to himself just in time to see Susie spring into her lover's arms.

But at the moment another matter diverted our attention. A big wave came, and our boat, being loaded with water, dragged in it fearfully. I surely thought we were going down. But she righted, and when we looked for Jim Parker's boat it was not to be seen.

Putting our boat before the wind, we succeeded in riding the waves and got her in behind the breakwater. Then, looking at Huggins, I said:

"You git before I bruisa you!"

And he did. That was the last that was ever seen of him in those parts.

Many-Sided Kick of the Camel.
A camel's hind legs will reach anywhere—over his head, round his chest and onto his hump. Even when lying down an evil-disposed animal will shoot out his legs and bring you to a sitting posture if he wants to. Compared with a camel, a mule is really a most considerate kicker, so beware when the camel looks as if he is going to kick.

Charm in Sincerity.
"Sincerity always has a charm of its own. Even when two men are fighting, you are compelled to admire their earnestness and singleness of purpose."—"Master of the Vineyard," by Myrtle Reed.

The Mother-Friend.
"It's no good explaining to you, mother, for you wouldn't understand," said a little girl patiently to her mother, when the latter was asking why and therefore. Every mother can understand if she tries, and become a privileged member of the children's kingdom without losing any of her authority and dignity as a parent, and the mother-friend is generally adored by her own as well as other people's little ones.

Cultivate Decision.
Indecision soon grows to be a vice. Sometimes it's the mark of a weak character—often it develops a weak character.

A BIG LOT of HONEY

bought at a low price,
is offered for sale at

Only 17 Cents per Pound

This is equal in quality and flavor to the best honey ever brought to Stevens Point

CHAS. A. HAMACKER

305 Main Street

Closing Out Sale

Remember that the closing out

sale of **Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Long Pants Suits**

and **Overcoats** at Sacrifice Prices is in Progress and Booming.

Every Suit and Overcoat

must be sold. Now is your chance to save money, as we are almost giving these goods away.

Remnants in Men's Underwear

We have picked out the odds and

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1910.

Melvin Moffitt went to Wausau, last week, to visit friends.

Store building in Tack block for rent. Enquire on premises or at 611 Strong's avenue.

Miss Mable Reading was home from her school duties at Neenah for the Thanksgiving vacation.

A boy 16 or 17 years of age who wishes to learn a good trade, is invited to call at The Gazette office at once.

Geo. Sherbert and bride returned from their wedding trip to Milwaukee and other points below, Monday morning.

Misses Judith and Ruth Wadleigh returned to Wausau, Monday morning, after spending several days at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Ule, of Grand Rapids, spent Saturday in the city, guests at the home of the lady's sister, Mrs. L. A. Krems.

Leonard Halverson of Oshkosh spent Saturday and Sunday visiting at the home of his grandfather, H. O. Halverson, on Clark street.

A. M. Blaisdell, of Plover, whose visits are always welcome at The Gazette office, whiled away a few pleasant moments here last Saturday.

Jas. Glennon, Jr., left for Grand Rapids, Monday morning, where he will be employed in the office of the Ule Construction Co. for a few weeks.

Granville Wallace left for Rhinelander several days ago, where in company with Larry Nolan of that place, he has been enjoying an annual deer hunt.

Misses Amy Bloye and Grace Ogden, teachers in the city schools of Black River Falls, spent the latter part of last week at Miss Bloye's home in this city.

To hunters—if you have any specimens of deer heads, or any work along the line of taxidermy, call upon or address John W. Lukasavitz, Plover, Wis.

Miss Clara Means, teacher of commercial branches in our High school, spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Means, at Hazelhurst.

Miss Mary Fierek, who had been engaged as a clerk at the C. O. D. store for the past several years, is now acting in a like capacity at the Andrae & Shaffer Co. store.

For sale, new nine room house and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre on S. Minnesota avenue, Stevens Point, at a price so cheap that it is almost a gift. Address Wallace Mills, 4732 State street, Chicago.

The big bargain underwear sale, 104 Strong's avenue, will close tomorrow night. This is your last chance to take advantage of their exceptionally low prices. Store open evenings.

Misses Selma and Gladys Hafsoos, who are teaching at Westfield and Coleman, respectively, were at the home of their parents, Chief of Police and Mrs. John Hafsoos, for several days last week.

Free! Free! At the New 5 and 10 cent store, 411 Main street. On Saturday, Dec. 3rd, will be given away to all small children, 150 fancy boxes of candy from 4 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, only one to each.

Misses Georgia and Myrtle Rogers, at their home on North Second street, entertained the Misses Cecile Anderson of Green Bay and Edith Constine of Appleton for several days previous to Sunday afternoon.

The Racine Underwear Mills close their underwear sale tomorrow evening. This is your last chance to purchase the best goods made for less than the cost of the yarn used in its manufacture. Store open evenings.

W. E. Ule left for Eau Claire, Monday morning, where the Ule Construction Co. have a contract to rebuild a large paper mill, the work to be of steel and concrete and will require several months to complete the same.

A. L. Smongeski is spending a few days at Green Bay, where he has two cases in circuit court, one being a personal injury case against the Chicago & Northwestern, and the other involves the title to a \$15,000 farm in Brown county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Booth, worthy veterans of the North Side, have been ill at their home, 416 Franklin street, for the past two or three weeks, the former suffering with tonsilitis, but both are considerably better at the present time.

M. J. Dickinson has resigned his position as bus driver for The Sellers and Charles Currier now occupies the coach seat. As Charles has driven bus for a number of years and is well acquainted with the traveling public, he no doubt will be of exceptional value to the hotel service.

Miss Harriet Siebert, who spent a few days very pleasantly as a guest of the Misses Scott on Clark street, left for her home at Jacksonville, Ill., last Sunday afternoon. She and her mother operate a small farm near the southern limits of that city and Miss Siebert also devotes part of her time to art work.

Mrs. C. W. Rice and son reached here last Thursday night from their home at Cuba, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Childs arrived Monday morning from Palo Alto, Cal. They were called to Stevens Point by the dangerous illness of Mrs. Rice's and Mr. Childs' mother, Mrs. Jacob Childs, who appears to be gradually failing.

John Wolfe, who was arrested in a logging camp several miles north of this city a week or more ago, charged with passing two forged checks at Tomahawk, one for \$60 and the other for \$40, has been sentenced to serve fifteen months in the reformatory at Green Bay. The sentence was pronounced by Judge Reid at Merrill, Monday.

Among the season's most enjoyable social events were the whist parties given by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Oberweiser at their home on Clark street last Monday. In the afternoon a company of twenty-eight ladies was entertained, followed by a 6 o'clock supper prepared by a cateress from Neenah. Some twenty ladies and gentlemen were guests at the Oberweiser home in the evening.

Mrs. Gov. Utz of Menasha is visiting Mrs. E. A. Oberweiser on Clark street. Reserved seats for the Huntley's at Krembs' drug store, Saturday, at 10 cents.

Myron Harshaw was up from the State University to spend day or two the last of the week.

Fifty cent mufflers in wool and worsted, all colors, at 25 cents each at the Chicago Clothing store.

A special treat—\$1.25 men's wool ribbed underwear at 69 cents a garment, at the Chicago Clothing store.

St. Agnes Guild will give a coffee at the home of Mrs. E. H. Rothman, 1000 Clark street, next Wednesday, Dec. 7.

Misses Bessie Omet and Hallie Toering, Normal students, spent Thanksgiving at the former's home at Merrill.

Mrs. P. Collins was a Thanksgiving guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Bushey, at Mosinee, returning home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. M. E. Downe, of Hurley, spent Thanksgiving in this city, coming down to visit her daughter, Miss Donna, a student at the Normal.

Coat style Elgin shirts are being sold for a few days by the C. O. D. store for only 75 cents. If you want a bargain in late goods hurry.

Mrs. Sam Hagan, who has been in poor health for several weeks, is again able to be up and about the house and gives hope for early recovery.

Kenneth Halverson, principal of the Junction City schools, returned to his duties, Monday morning, after spending several days at his home here.

Mrs. Ellen Leahy returned home Monday night from Greenport, Long Island, N. Y., where she visited for several weeks at the home of her son, Michael Leahy.

Misses Eva La Duke and Winnifred Gallagher, teachers in the Plainfield schools, were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. E. M. Rogers and Miss Grace Wallace, respectively.

O. A. Young, proprietor of the Smoke Shop, has purchased a residence and two lots from J. R. Whittaker at 611 Strong's avenue. The house is now occupied by Miss Mary Tack.

One hundred and fifty boxes of candy will be given away free to children up to 12 years of age at the New 5 and 10 cent store, 411 Main street, on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, from 4 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

E. W. Sellers is now owner of an 80 acre farm two miles northeast of the city, formerly owned by Matt Letza. The buildings will be repaired, and the farm is offered for sale under another head in this issue.

Carl Hanson, who was arrested for keeping his saloon open after the midnight hour, last week, paid a fine and costs of \$15.95 in municipal court, and John Kutella, who was charged with a like offense, contributed the same amount.

Alfred Baker, one of the Stevens Point students at Carroll College, Waukesha, came up last Wednesday night and the next morning accompanied his mother, Mrs. F. C. Baker, to Marshfield, where they enjoyed Thanksgiving with relatives.

Registered mail can now be received and receipted for by responsible parties, other than the one to whom it is addressed, a ruling which went into effect last week, and will prove of much advantage to carriers as well as those directly interested.

The west store in Grand Opera House block, which has been vacant for several months, is now being redecorated and within the next few weeks will be occupied as a barber shop by Geo. A. Nelson, who will move from his present location on S. Third street.

E. H. Freeman, the well known traveling man, has purchased the Robt. Maine residence, corner of Normal avenue and Division street, and expects to take possession immediately. Mr. and Mrs. Maine will make their home for the present with a son-in-law and daughter, H. J. Finch and wife.

Will Clifford, Willis Boston and Geo. Macnich spent the Thanksgiving period at their respective homes in this city, coming up from the Wisconsin University. All returned south Sunday afternoon. Clifford and Macnich going to Madison while Boston will spend the week at the live stock show in Chicago.

W. F. Tompkins of Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city the last of the week to join his wife, who had been here for the past three months visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Arneson, 123 St. Louis avenue. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins will leave for Detroit for a visit at his old home before returning to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Frank, 402 Oak street, mourn the death of their only son, a child of 18 months, who passed away last evening following an attack of convulsions. Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's church at 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning, with interment in the parish cemetery. The parents are consoled in their affliction by two other children, both girls.

Mrs. Helen Biang, of Fairchild, is in the city under the care of Dr. Bird. She underwent a serious operation for the removal of necrosed or dead bone from the nose. Several pieces were taken out, the largest one being one and one-fourth inches long, and comprised all of the outer wall of the nasal cavity and turbinate bones. She has been a great sufferer for two or three years from what was called incurable catarrh, but this radical operation will effect a complete cure in a few weeks.

Brakeman Breaks Leg.

Enoch C. Otis, brakeman on a Soo local freight train, broke his left leg at the ankle while at work in the yards here at about 5:45 o'clock Tuesday morning. Enoch was employed in "making up" the train, which is in charge of his brother, Conductor W. F. Otis, and had just coupled two cars together when he stepped from between the rails and the next instant slipped on the ice covered ground, the whole weight of his body coming down on the twisted ankle and snapping the bone.

Mr. Otis was assisted into the engine cab and taken to the Soo Hotel, where the fracture was set by Dr. von Neupert, Jr. The injured man went to Fond du Lac on yesterday morning's 10:12 train where he will be cared for at his brother's home, 127 E. Reese street. He will be laid up a month or more.

Another brother, Stephen Otis, had a leg taken off while at work on the Nekomek branch about five years ago.

High School Notes.

Mario Gross and Clara Seidler, both of '08, visited Monday.

The Literary Society will commence operations next week.

The geometry class have started studying circles. This accounts for the large amount of string always to be found on the third floor.

An informal reception was given last Wednesday evening at the High school. Supper was served at 6:30. The orchestra furnished music during the evening.

A new Underwood typewriter has been received. The old one, which was being used on trial, will be shipped back. This makes five typewriters that are in constant use in the commercial department and shows to what extent that department has progressed.

The basket ball team will start practicing in a short time with Mr. Baldauf as coach. We have practically the same good material we had last year and we can reasonably hope to turn out a strong team. Mr. Baldauf has certainly made good as football coach and we believe he can turn out a champion basketball team.

New Books at Public Library.

Among the new books added to the rental collection at the public library, the following are noted:

Armin—Caravanners.
Barbour—Golden heart.
Bindloss—Master of the wheat lands.
Bennet—Shogun's daughter.
Cutting—Unseen.

Brown—Philippa at Haileyton.
Chater—Eternal rose.
Duncan—Burnt offering.
Harben—Dixie Hart.
Hay—Right stuff.

Hope—Second string.
Parrish—Keith of the border.
Scott—Shears of destiny.

Sinclair—Creators.
Thurston—Max.

Tracy—Cynthia's chauffeur.

Vachell—Other side.

Van Vorst—First love.

Waller—Hamsted quarries.

Wylie—Native born.
Below is given a list of volumes transferred from the rental to the free shelves:

Cameron—Involuntary chaperone.
Forman—Jason.
Green—House of the whispering pines.

Harriman—Sadie.
King—Inner Shrine.
Lee—Happy Island.
Mulford—Hopalang Cassidy.

Oppenheim—Dr. Rast.
Oppenheim—Jeanne of the marshes.

Vance—Bronze bell.
Watson—Castle by the sea.
White—Certain rich man.

Pardon.

The highest of characters in his who is as ready to pardon the moral errors of mankind as if he were every day guilty of the same himself, and at the same time as cautious of committing a fault as if he never forgave one.

Pliny the Younger.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"When a girl goes gunning for a husband," says the Philosopher of Folly, "she should see that her powder is dry."

—Pittsburg Post.

Strange is our speech
Beyond shadow of doubt.
We say man's all in
When his money gives out.

—Detroit Free Press.

The Lady From Missouri.

The Caller—Time passes quickly in company, doesn't it?

The Victim—Does it?—Puck.

The Gamut.

Ardent, cool, distant, warm,
So wax hub and wife.

Tumult, joy, sunshine, storm—
Such is married life.

—Pittsburg Post.

Classifying Him.

Knicker—Does he also speak?

Bocker—No; he says in part—New York Sun.

A Presence.

From these old rooms your face I cannot see.

You dear remembered look I still can see.

And all the joy of sweet years gone forever.

Comes back to memory.

—Widow.

He Knew.

"Take it from me, old chap," urged the seller, "If you once live in the suburbs you'll never live anywhere else."

"I believe you, old top," replied the almost buyer. "I'd never be able to sell the house."—Cleveland Leader.

A Study in Pride.

What though the walter man doth scorn

My humble tip? I'll merrily be.

Forsooth, we cannot all be born

To grow as rich and proud as he!

—Washington Star.

Only Safe Plan.

Knicker—Would you prohibit erecting

a statue to a man until he had

been dead fifty years?

Bocker—I'd go further and wait till

all the people who had to look at it

were dead.—New York Times.

On the Sea of Matrimony.

Nobody Spared

Kidney Troubles Attack Stevens
Point Men and Women, Old
and Young.

Kidney ills seize young and old.
Come quickly with little warning.
Children suffer in their early years—
Can't control the kidney secretions.
Girls are languid, nervous, suffer
pain.
Women worry, can't do daily work.
Men have lame and aching backs.
The cure for man, woman or child
is to cure the cause—the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—
Cure all forms of kidney suffering.
Stevens Point testimony proves it.

D. Dorney, 442 Fremont street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "My kidneys were inactive and their secretions bothered me by passing irregularly. I had backache and there were other symptoms of kidney complaint in evidence. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Taylor Bros.' drug store, gave me prompt and lasting relief. Another member of my family who was bothered in a similar way, used Doan's Kidney Pills and was restored to good health. Two years ago I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills and at this time, willingly confirm my former statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agent for the U. S.

Remember the name—DOANS—and take no other.



ARRAIGNED AS A BLASPHEMER
Matthew 26:57-68—November 27
"Who when he was reviled, reviled not again." 1 Peter 2:23.

WE cannot do better at the opening of this study than quote the words of Mr. Chandler. He said: "Many remarkable trials have characterized the judicial history of mankind. The trial of Socrates, before the dicastery of Athens, charged with corrupting the Athenian youth, with blaspheming the Olympic gods and seeking to destroy the constitution of the Athenian Republic, is still a sublime and thrilling chapter in the history of a wonderful people.

"The trial of Alfred Dreyfus is still fresh in the memories of men. The French Republic is still rent by contending factions. His friends say that Dreyfus was a Prometheus who was chained to an ocean-girt rock while the vulture of exile preyed upon his heart. His enemies still assert that he was a Judas who betrayed, not God nor Christ, but France and the Fatherland. But these trials, one and all, were tame and commonplace compared with the trial and crucifixion of the Galilean peasant, Jesus of Nazareth."

In Defense of the Jews

It is not for us to say that the Jews were wholly excusable in their course of injuries toward Jesus in causing his crucifixion by the Romans. On the other hand, it is proper for us to consider everything that could be thought of calculated to mitigate the severity of our judgment regarding the injustices there practised. And it is proper also that we should consider what, from their standpoint, would seem to be extenuating circumstances. This is everywhere recognized as just treatment.

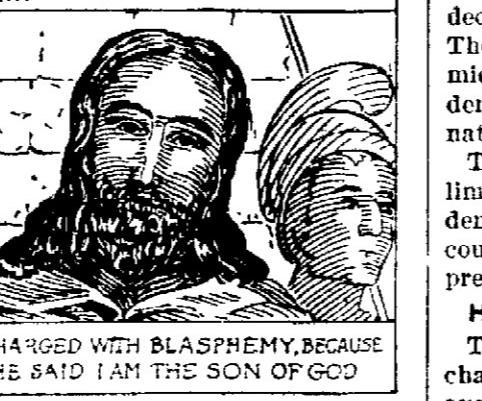
The attorney, defending a criminal who has plead guilty to the charges against him, is considered to do only his duty by his criminal client when he presents whatever in the circumstances of the case would tend to prove that the culprit had cause, or thought that he had a reason for his misdemeanor.

Viewing the Jewish people of nearly nineteen centuries ago from this standpoint we get a more reasonable view of the situation than is otherwise possible. We hearken first to St. Peter's words respecting the transaction. He said, "I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." Had they known, they would not have killed the Prince of life (Acts iii, 15-17).

The Jews did not for one moment suppose that the great Messiah, foretold to be their Prophet, Priest and King—like unto Moses, but greater; like unto David and Solomon, but greater; like unto Melchisedek, but greater—would appear as "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Although those very words were written by the Prophet, they were hidden from their eyes of understanding by the glorious things related of him in other prophecies. They saw the glories. They saw not, understandingly, the sufferings. To this day they interpret the sufferings of their nation as being those which will ultimately injure to their advantage. The prophetic descriptions are not concentrated, nor collected, but scattered, "here a little and there a little," so written that they could not be understood at the time; nor were they understood even by the Lord's disciples until after his resurrection from the dead, when he explained them, and, subsequently, by the holy Spirit, en-

gaging of the "Body of Christ" begun—the sufferings of "the Church, which is his Body"—filling up the measure of the afflictions of Christ, which are behind (Colossians i, 24). As soon as the "Church, the Body of Christ," shall have finished the bearing of the cross, after him, following in his steps to the end of the journey, then the Kingdom glories will be ushered in. Israel's blindness will be turned away and the blessing of the Lord will begin to fill the whole earth.

The Jews, who caused the crucifixion of Jesus, certainly did so in much the same spirit which led St. Paul—then Saul of Tarsus—to cause the stoning of St. Stephen. As Saul was forgiven, so Israel is to be forgiven; as the Scriptures declare, "The Lord will pour upon them the spirit of prayer and supplication," and then they will see, with the eyes of their understanding, "him whom they pierced and they will all mourn for him" (Zechariah xii, 10), and their mourning will be turned into joy; for,



as Joseph forgave his brethren, so will this great antitypical Joseph of the throne of earth freely forgive those who caused his crucifixion.

Politics and Selfishness as Religion

The Jews are not so different from other people now, nor were they then. History indicates that some of their highest offices were held by irreligionists for their political influence; thus

the chief-priests, at the first advent of our Lord, was a Sadducee, who wholly disbelieved in the promises of God to Israel, including a disbelief in the resurrection of the dead. Similarly today

there are high-priests, both amongst Jews and Christians, who disbelieve,

and yet hold high positions. Amongst Christians there are D. D.'s who are

unbelievers and many of the most notable rabbis amongst the Jews also de-

clare themselves thorough unbelievers.

We are not claiming that such un-

believing Christians and Jewish minis-

ters would lightly espouse and support

an unjust procedure against an inno-

cent man. We do not know about this.

It has yet to be tested, perhaps. We

do know, however, that when faith

in a Divine Revelation and in a Divine

supervision of human affairs is lost the

natural effect is that the losers of the

faith become more and more policy-

men and consider policy the extreme

of human wisdom, particularly in the

guidance of affairs of Church and

State.

Taking history for it, that the lead-

ers of Judaism at the time of our Lord were Higher Critical unbelievers (Sadducees), we can readily see that their

policy was to curry favor with the

Roman Emperor and to seek to hold

the common people in subjection to

themselves. To these, it must

have seemed almost a calamity that a

poor man, although of noble birth, of

the family of David and the Tribe of

Judah, should gather about him a

handful of nondescript fishermen, tax-

gatherers, etc.; that he should pro-

claim himself a king and declare the

setting up of his Kingdom to be near,

and that by the exercise of some su-

pernatural power for the healing of

their diseases he should attract the

"common people" to his standard, but

not the learned. We can well imagine

their reasoning that, if this thing, the

popularity of Jesus, continued to in-

crease, it would shortly reach the ears

of the Roman Emperor and then all

their claims for imperial favors would

be discounted and they would be rated

as a nation of rebels.

The riding of Jesus into Jerusalem, just before the Passover, on an ass, after the manner of the kings of Israel and surrounded by a multitude shouting, "Hosanna to the Son of David who cometh in the name of the Lord," capped the climax, so to speak, and convinced these unbelieving Jews, politicians, occupying religious offices, that it would be far better that one innocent man should die than that the whole nation should be turned into turmoils and wrecked by the Romans in consequence. How many American preachers, judges, officials, etc., would in this enlightened day be inclined similarly to decide such a matter! And is not this the policy which always prevails in monarchies? Fancy such a commotion in the capital of Germany, Italy, France, Austria, Russia, Great Britain, the United States. Fancy that after such a parade, mimic though it might appear, the adored one should go to the temple and execute a long-lodged law and, in thus exercising "divine rights," suppose that he drives out the money-changers and, etc., from the outer porch of the chief religions. Catherine, what could be done to such a *folly*? Do we not know that most civilized lands he would visit and imprisoned, and in the savage lands he would be beaten

or executed? When, therefore, we view the situation from this standpoint we lose any spirit of antagonism which might have been ours; it turns to sympathy—that a religious nation should allow itself to get into the hands of politicos to such an extent.

Brought Before Caiaphas

It was very courageous on the part of St. Peter that, after having smitten off the ear of the High Priest's servant (though the wound was healed by Jesus), he followed his Master into the Court of that high-priest to see what would be done. The arraignment was at night, although it was contrary to Jewish Law to try a prisoner at night for any serious offense. But there was an excuse. This was a special case; haste was necessary, because whatever would be done must be done quickly; the very next day the unbelieving officials perceived that Jesus had great influence with the common people. They believed him to be a brilliant but harmless fraud. He had committed no crime, but he was a disturber of the peace, and they felt fully justified in taking his life.

The Feast of Passover was at hand and would last a week and it would be contrary to their Law that any execution should take place during that week. Besides, they feared the amount of influence which Jesus might exercise during the week, when there would be from one to two millions of people in and around Jerusalem from all over Palestine. They had already determined that their action must be short, sharp and decisive. This was decided before the arrest was made.

They were ready and waiting at that midnight hour to carry out their murderous designs, for the good of their nation, as they thought.

The examination was merely a preliminary one to get together such evidence as at the morning Tribunal could be rushed through rapidly at a rearranged session.

He Was Charged With Blasphemy

They had difficulty in finding a charge. For what bad Jesus ever done except acts of kindness and the uttering of words of wisdom and correction and hope? Blasphemy was a serious charge under the Jewish code. They would charge him with that as being the easiest to prove. He had said, when near the Temple, "Destroy this Temple, and I will rear it up in three days." "But he spake of the temple of his Body." Some of those who heard him understood him to speak of the literal temple. This they charged was blasphemy, because it took years to build the temple, and for Jesus to rebuild it in three days would mean a claim on his part of Divine power. But the charge did not seem sufficiently strong, even for those who had premeditated his murder. They wanted something to give a color of justice, at least, to their findings. So the chief-priest thought to get Jesus to commit himself in their presence and said, "I adjure thee by the Living God to tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God. Jesus replied that this was true and that they would yet see him in heavenly glory and power at the right hand of Divine favor. This, the High Priest declared, was sufficient proof of blasphemy. "Behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy. What reply ye?" And the council answered that he was worthy of death. The rabble in the Court, hearing the commotion, felt at liberty to abuse this prisoner, as they had done others. They showed their contempt of him by spitting upon him. They derided him by smiting him and saying, "Prophesy, tell who smote thee." "He was reviled, yet reviled not again."

As Joseph forgave his brethren, so will this great antitypical Joseph of the throne of earth freely forgive those who caused his crucifixion.

As to the consequences, there does

not seem to be much to choose between a woman automobilist turning thief and her machine turning turtle.

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J. C. von Newport,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Surgical Operations, Female Diseases a Specialty
Office over "The Bank." Telephone 68-4
Res. Union, 111 Clark Street. Tel. 152
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E. H. ROGERS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
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X-ray and electrical work done.
All professional calls answered promptly:

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Residence, cor. Church and Ellis Sts. Tel. 56
Office hours, 12 to 8, and evenings.

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711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.
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Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Expert Eye and Ear Examining Surgeons
for the United States Pension Bureau.

Glasses ground to order to correct Astig-

matism, Weak Eyes, etc.

Office Telephone, Black 116.

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DR. C. C. ROWLEY

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Homeopathic and Os-

teopathic Surgeon

Office over Krems Drug Store

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GEO. M. HOULEMAN.



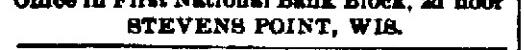
SURGEON DENTIST

Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis.

Office hours from 9:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DRS. M. & F. J. KREMBBS,

Surgeon



Dentists

Office in First National Bank Block, 2d floor

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Dr. L. Pasternacki

DENTIST

Office: Over Kuhl Bros. Phone

No. Red 106.

Stevens Point, Wis.

W. R. SWAN, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

Horse Hospital in Connection

All calls, day or night, promptly at-
tended to. Graduate of Chicago Veter-
inary College. Office Tel. black 312
229 Water St. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

MRS. A. LAMPE,

511 Park Street,

Tel. Red 142

Stevens Point,

Wisconsin.

Enjoys the highest reputation for
ladies to be con-
fined. Children
adopted by good
and respectable
families. Thirty-
four years exper-
ience. Confidential
and private.

Central City Meat Market

V. BETLACH, PROP.

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

CANNED AND BOTTLED GOODS.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured
Meats; also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.
445 Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN.

Expert Piano & Organ Tuner

Address, 114 Third Street,

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

A. L. SMONGESKI

LAWYER

Practice in all Courts.

Collection Department

In Connection.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Office in Union Block

Telephone Black 152

Electric Shoe Repairing

Tel. Red 325

Stevens Point

Shoe Repairing Co.

FRANK KLEIN, Prop.

When in need of our services, telephone or

drop me a postal and your work will be called

for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed.

302 N. Second St. Stevens Point, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE,

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

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STEVENS POINT, WIS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE,

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

THE GAZETTE,

STEVENS POINT,

Closing Out Sale

The
Fashion
424 Main St.

SUITS



At 1-2 of the Regular
price. A good assort-
ment of Sizes and Colors
to select from.

COATS

Ladies' Coats at less than
manufacturers' cost
Children's Coats in bear-
skin cloth and plush
from \$1.19 up

SKIRTS

Ladies' Skirts at a big
money saving for you

DRESSING SAQUES

90 cent quality - 75c
60 cent quality - 45c

House Dresses and Wrappers

\$1.95 quality - \$1.50
1.50 quality - 1.20
1.25 quality - .98

Bargains in many other lines,
that we cannot mention, but,
come and see for yourself. This
means a big saving for the ladies
of Stevens Point and vicinity.

Bear in mind that this is all
new and up to date goods. No
old stock to get rid of.

The Fashion

The Gazette.

CUSTER.

Miss Ruth Loughlin returned to her home at Dorchester Monday.

Jas. Lewis lost a valuable horse last Monday evening, caused by colic.

F. A. Lukasavitz and wife, Frank Bronk and wife and Miss Helen Lukasavitz attended the funeral of Michael Bronk at Rhinelander last Friday.

Raymond, the infant child of Ray Leary and wife, died at Bowman, North Dakota, last week. The baby had not been well since birth, and was aged about five months. It remains to be shipped to Arnott and buried from St. Mary's church.

News was received here last week of the death of Michael Bronk of Rhinelander. His health was not of the best previous to his death, so desiring benefit he went to a hospital at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he died. Mr. Bronk spent many of his young manhood years here and about eleven years ago left for Rhinelander. He had many friends here who are sorry to learn of his death. He leaves one brother, Frank Bronk, at this place.

Alex Swanson's Funeral.

Funeral services for Alex J. Swanson, whose recent death at Ashland is noted elsewhere in this issue, were conducted at the Swedish church near Junction City, last Sunday, by the local pastor, Rev. Lilligrest. Pallbearers were Wm. Holbrook, John O. Johnson, Albert and Amiel Bernhagen, Magnus Anderson and Chas. Kummer. Among the relatives and friends present from a distance were Albert Swanson of Olivia, Minn., Frank Swanson of Roselyne, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Swanson and Mrs. Gus Bean of this city, Mrs. Kursken of Rudolph, Miss Hulda Kursken, Mrs. Quam and Arthur Torsen of Port Edwards. The body was laid to rest in the Swedish cemetery. Many beautiful floral offerings attested to the esteem in which the deceased gentleman was held.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance providing for the licensing of plumbers and drain layers, and regulating the laying of sewers and water pipes.

The Common Council of the city of Stevens Point has ordered as follows:

No person shall engage in the business of plumbing or of laying, altering or repairing of house drains or doing any work connected with house drains or sewers, or water pipes or other fixtures connected with or designed to be connected with the public sewer without first obtaining a license.

Section 2. Any person desiring to do business as a plumber, or drain layer in connection with the public sewers, shall before receiving a license so to do, file in the office of the city clerk his petition in writing setting forth the name and place of business, and asking to become a licensed plumber or drain layer, as the case may be. Said petition must be signed by two freeholders vouching for the business capacity and reputation of the applicant, that he is master of his trade and is entitled to be licensed according to the rules and regulations which are or may be adopted by the Board of Public Works or Common Council.

No drain layer's license will be granted to any person until the Board of Public Works shall be satisfied that he is master of his trade and fully competent to lay drains and make connections in a first-class workmanlike manner.

Every drain layer shall be subject to all and singular the rules, regulations and penalties which now exist, or may hereafter be adopted by the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. Any person who shall apply for and receive a drain layer's license shall be fully authorized to lay house drains and water pipes, and make sewer connections in connection with his general business as plumber. Any person who applies for and receives a drain layer's license shall not thereby be authorized or permitted to do any work other than laying sewers and water pipes and laying water and sewer pipes to the building to be served.

Before receiving a plumber's license the person applying therefor shall execute and deliver to the City Clerk a bond for two or more thousand dollars, executed by two or more sureties, to be certified by the Mayor or City Comptroller, such sum to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that he will indemnify and save harmless the city of Stevens Point and from all accidents and damages caused by any negligence or inadvertence on his part, or by reason of his acts, that he will also replace and repair the pavement or street over any opening he may have made to do as good estate and condition as he may have found it, and keep and maintain the same in good order, to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works for a period of six months, provided that he will pay all fines and penalties imposed on him for a violation of any rule or regulation of the Board.

Such person shall also on receiving his license pay into the city treasury the sum of ten (10) dollars, and record his place of business and the name under which said business is transacted.

Every person applying for a drain layer's license shall file a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars to be executed and conditioned as in case of plumbers and shall pay into the City Treasury the sum of Ten (10) Dollars.

No license shall be granted for more than one year, and all licenses shall be granted to expire on the first day of January.

Removal from the city shall act as a forfeiture of license.

Section 4. The Board of Public Works is hereby empowered and authorized to adopt such rules and regulations and such ordinances and resolutions in relation to the installation of closets, sinks and drains connected with or designed to be connected with the public sewers of said city, as shall be deemed suitable and necessary for the protection and efficiency of said sewer system and the health of the inhabitants of said city, and may prescribe penalties for the violation of such rules, regulations and orders and in case of a refusal on the part of any person licensed as a plumber or drain layer to comply therewith, may suspend such license pending the action of the Common Council.

Section 5. No person shall make an opening in the streets or pavements of said city, or make any opening in the sewers of said city or do any act interfering therewith without a permit covering the work to be done from the Board of Public Works, which said permit shall be issued on the written demand of the person to be allowed to do the work, and shall be displayed for inspection upon demand of any official of said city.

Any person so opening the streets or pavements, or interfering with the sewers of said city, refusing to show and display his permit when demanded, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars for each offense.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation who shall engage in the business of plumbing in said city or in the business of drain or pipe laying, connected with or dependent on the public sewer, and said city, with or having first obtained a license hereunder as herein provided, shall upon conviction thereof, be subject to a forfeiture or fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars and each separate day such business shall be carried on shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

Section 7. Licensees granted herein shall be subject to revocation by a majority of the Common Council of said city, upon proof of neglect of their duty, however it shall be for that the licensee shall not be obeying the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works or the Common Council of said city, or shall be guilty of doing any imperfect or unsatisfactory work, or otherwise violate the conditions of this ordinance.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Adopted by the Common Council of the City of Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 1st, 1910.

Approved Nov. 1st, 1910.
F. A. Walters, Mayor.
Attest: H. J. Finch, Dep. Clerk.

ARNOTT.

John Jacobs was a caller in Stevens Point Saturday.

Will Steinke was in Stevens Point on business Saturday.

Rudolph Pederson of Anawa attended the dance here Thanksgiving.

Miss Anna Schogoloski of Tomahawk visited relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Margaret Heaney spent Thanksgiving vacation at her home in Stevens Point.

Misses Lizzie Leary and Cecily Dineen spent Saturday in Stevens Point.

Miss Maggie Derrick of Stevens Point spent last week at Mrs. Geo. De-Clarke's.

Chas. Ensign, our local depot agent, spent Thanksgiving at his home in New London.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Leary of Custer partook of Thanksgiving dinner at John Dineen's.

C. Breitenstein's family are almost well after a severe sickness with scarlet fever.

Mrs. J. Ryan is a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Brown, in Stevens Point this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tovey of Carson were guests at Peter Jacobs' Thanksgiving day.

Miss Stella Courtright of Stevens Point is a guest of Mrs. Elmer Carley for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Koltz spent several days in Rosholt last week, visiting relatives and friends.

The Misses Katheryn and Agnes Meagher of Lanark and Margaret Wanty of Buena Vista visited at the J. Ryan home Friday.

Leo Janikowski, who has been living on the Wagner farm during the summer, moved his family into the Michalski residence Tuesday.

Misses Christina Koltz, Cecilia and Loretta Leary, who are attending the Stevens Point Normal, spent Thanksgiving at their homes.

Katheryn Leary of South Arnott, who had an attack of appendicitis a few months ago, is suffering from another attack and is under the care of Dr. Crosby.

George Corrigan of Elk City, Okla., arrived here last week to spend several weeks among relatives in Wisconsin. He spent a few days here with his sister, Mrs. J. Ryan.

James Tracy passed through here Saturday on his way to make a short visit with his parents in Buena Vista. James has been working on the railroad road at Fond du Lac for several months.

PLOVER.

Russell's show started on the road again Saturday.

Frank Halladay, Jr., of Madison, spent Thanksgiving here.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Wm. Newby, Friday afternoon, Dec. 2.

Mrs. Frank Packard of Shawano visited with her parents here last week.

Miss Eva Barnsdale of Almond spent Thanksgiving at her home in this village.

Mrs. McIntire of Yankton, S. Dak., is visiting with her grandfather, Geo. Bushey.

Mrs. Hardacre of Hortonville is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Julian Maxfield.

S. D. Clark, Riley Washburn and Miss Frances Dunaven are reported on the sick list.

Misses Jessie Yorton and Lillie Rath of Almond spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Shannon and Mrs. Marlatt.

Mrs. M. Simonds and Mrs. A. Topins are at Minneapolis, being called there by the illness of a granddaughter.

Some sneak thief entered the home of Smith Harroun whilst the family was away, Thanksgiving day, and stole a watch and chain valued at \$32. We understand the property was returned the next day.

Emery Harbaugh, who has been here visiting with his mother, Mrs. Patterson, left for home Wednesday. Mr. Harbaugh expects soon to be admitted as a patient at the Woodmen Sanitorium at Colorado Springs, Col.

For Sale.

A five acre tract of land on the Wauau road, just north of the city limits. Land well improved and a good bargain can be secured. Inquire of Owen & Hanna, Stevens Point, Rothman blk.

Wire.

Wire was first beaten out by hammers, but the artisans of Nuremberg in 1350 began to draw it, which was the great step forward in the process.

The Feminine Eye.

Women usually have better eyesight than men.

Spanish Marble.

The method of getting marble in Spain has not varied since the days when the Moors built the Alhambra, and the transportation is equally primitive.

Salting Almonds.

To salt almonds add a tablespoonful of sweet oil or melted butter to a big cupful of the blanched nuts. Let them stand for one hour in a moderately warm place. Then sprinkle a tablespoonful of fine salt over them and put them in the oven to stand for about five or ten minutes.

Cruel Punishment.

Cutting off the hands and feet as a punishment was practiced in every country in Europe but England two centuries ago.

The Sand Bark Tree.

A curiosity is known in the tropics as the sand bark tree and also as the monkey's dinner bell. It has a round, hard shelled fruit about the size of an orange, which when ripe and dry bursts open with a sharp noise like the report of a pistol. Its juice is poisonous.

Women in China.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

Tea in Sweden.

In Sweden some of the housewives add a stick of cinnamon to a pot of tea while it is steeping. Others add one or two cloves and a slice or two of lemon.

OUR MARKETS

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by The Jackson Milling Co., while V. Bettin furnishes the price of flour, buckwheat, etc.

M. C. Copp's prices on hay and potatoes, and farmers and buyers can depend on them.

For rent or sale, two houses, corner of Mill and Elk streets, one 13-room, \$17; one 6-room for \$6 per month. Both in good repair. Call at 308 Mill street. w1

1st pub. Nov. 30-Ins. 31

COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Portage county—In county court, the probate of the estate of Henry Kollock, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 3d day) of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., and thereafter, as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of S. F. Kollock for the appointment of S. F. Kollock as administrator of the estate of Henry Kollock, late of the town of Almond, in said county, deceased.

Dated this 23d day of November, A. D. 1910.

By order of the Court,

JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

McFarland & Murat, Attorneys for the Petitioner.

80 acre dairy and truck farm 2 miles north of Stevens Point, Wis. Soil sandy loam and black muck. 50 acres under plow. 15 acres due dry hay meadow. 15 acres wood and pasture. Full stone basement. Stone basement cow stable. Hewn timber horse barn.

Price of the above, \$3,200. 5 per cent. discount for all cash. Prompt action is necessary.

E. W. SELLERS
P. O. Box 1123
Stevens Point, Wis.

December Bargains



One lot Men's \$1.00 Underwear, not all sizes	75c
One lot Men's \$1 and \$1.50 Winter Caps	75c
Men's sheep-lined, canvas-covered coats	\$5.00
Men's good, sound leather Work Shoes	1.49
Men's Sweater coats from	50c to \$4.00
Ladies' fine wool Underwear, \$1.50 value	\$1.00
Hair Ribbons, 25c	



STEVENS POINT, WIS., NOVEMBER 30, 1910.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the
Perusal of the Busy Man—
Latest Personal Infor-
mation.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Lockwood Kipling, mother of Rudyard Kipling, is dead in London.

A young woman supposed to be Ethel Clara Leneve boarded the Majestic when the vessel touched Queenstown on its way to New York.

President Taft has accepted an invitation to be the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the New York Pennsylvania society January 21, 1911.

Miss Myrtle Berger of Chicago drove a big racing auto over the Santa Monica road race course in California at nearly ninety miles an hour.

Col. Moses C. Wetmore, chairman of the finance committee of the national Democratic committee, W. J. Bryan's campaign manager in 1908, was seriously injured here by being knocked down and run over by a horse and buggy in St. Louis.

Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, tendered his resignation to the board of directors of that company in New York and Theodore N. Vail was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Friends of Senator Elkins expect he will be far enough recovered to take up his work in congress after Christmas.

Col. Moses C. Wetmore, the multi-millionaire Democratic national committeeman from Missouri, was run down and seriously injured by a wagon in St. Louis.

J. Armstrong Drexel, the young multi-millionaire aviator, broke the world's seaplane height flight record at Philadelphia by soaring in a borrowed Blériot monoplane to the distance of 9,270 feet.

GENERAL NEWS.

H. C. Barlow, head of the Chicago Traffic association, told the commission at Washington that the proposed railroad advances would fall on the consumer, as 85 per cent. of them were in class rates, with only 15 per cent. on commodities. Mr. Barlow was formerly a rate making expert in the employ of western roads.

Men on board of four of Brazil's greatest war ships, the dreadnaughts Minas Geraes and Sao Paolo, the scout Bahia and the cruiser Floriana, mutinied. The rebellion is said to have no political significance and is limited to the marines and sailors. All persons of influence in all political parties are giving their unlimited support to President Hermes Fonseca.

A superior court judge at Everett, Wash., decided that the avalanche at Wellington, Wash., in March last, in which 93 passengers on Great Northern trains were killed, was an act of providence against which the road could not guard, in refusing a claim of a passenger for the value of a lost trunk.

Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, commanding the department of the East, would inaugurate a system of conscription in the United States in order to bring the country up to the military standards of the war powers of Europe.

The Feidheim company of Chicago has filed a petition in bankruptcy against J. R. Whiting & Co. of St. Clair, Mich., and a receiver has been appointed for the firm.

Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, has been denied a new trial by the district court of appeals on his appeal from the sentence of 14 years' imprisonment.

The annual report of Postmaster General Hitchcock will renew his recommendations for the introduction of a limited parcel post service on rural mail routes. He believes that as soon as the postal savings system is thoroughly organized the post office department should be prepared to establish throughout the country a general parcel post.

Reports have been received in London by business houses of a mutiny on the part of the Brazilian fleet and that crews of the Brazilian warships fired on the capital. The situation is described as critical, but negotiations are going on between the rival parties.

Rev. Andrew Armstrong, 80 years old, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Dutch Neck, ten miles from Trenton, N. J., and his wife were murdered by burglars at their home at that place. Joseph Sears, son of the housekeeper for the pastor, was arrested.

As the result of an explosion in Mine No. 3 of the Providence (Ky.) Coal Mining company, eleven men were imprisoned 100 feet underground, and it is believed that all of them were killed outright.

Three persons were shot and wounded, one seriously, and many others narrowly escaped being struck by bullets in a riot at Chicago caused by striking garment workers, who attacked non-union employees. Bricks were also thrown.

Twenty suffragettes who were arrested for smashing windows in the British government offices in London were sentenced to two months imprisonment each.

Record-breaking exhibits and crowds marked the opening of the International Live Stock exposition in Chicago.

The government of Brazil yielded to its mutinous navy. Congress, meeting in extraordinary session, voted to concede every demand of the ultimatum presented by the sailors, including general amnesty for the men who, after murdering as many of their superior officers as was necessary to place them in complete control, trained the guns of the warships on the capital.

President Taft struck an effectual blow in favor of publicity of the affairs of corporations when he approved the rules of the secretary of the treasury under which all returns made under the corporation tax law shall be available to the public.

Frank B. Harriman, John M. Taylor, C. L. Ewing and Joseph E. Baker were indicted by the grand jury at Chicago in connection with frauds said to have been practised against the Illinois Central railroad. The indictments charge conspiracy to obtain money by means of false pretenses. Each defendant's bond is fixed at \$20,000.

The lives of 300 passengers on train No. 6 of the St. Paul road, bound to Chicago, hung in the balance when Michael Crowley, the engineer, was stricken with apoplexy at his post and died as the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Secretary Dickinson left Washington for his old home at Nashville, Tenn., where his son, J. Overton Dickinson, died from heart failure.

The most valuable shipment of grain ever carried across the great lakes started from Fort William, Ont., on the steamer Ireland, one of the big American freighters. The cargo consists of 241,000 bushels of flax, valued at \$583,220.

Postmaster General Hitchcock says in connection with the arrest of J. W. Knight of Knight, Yancy & Co. of Decatur, Ala., that the operations of the cotton brokerage concern through supposedly fraudulent use of the mails would exceed \$1,000,000.

Fire destroyed Young's hotel, Winthrop Beach, Mass. Mrs. John C. Beggs and her son, John C. Beggs, Jr., seventeen years old, jumped from a window and were so seriously injured they are likely to die.

Two Italian boys of Brooklyn, N. Y., have disappeared and demands for \$5,000 ransom for each, under threat of beheading the lads, have been received.

A statement which may be of vital importance to Dr. B. Clark Hyde, in connection with his appeal from the decision of the Kansas City (Mo.) court, which sentenced him to life imprisonment for the murder of Col. T. H. Swope, has been made by John Edgerton of Helena, Mont. Edgerton says he sent Hyde two pounds of cyanide. Hyde was unable to account for his possession of the poison.

Charles Leathers, once a prosperous merchant of Glaston, Ill., shot and killed his supposed wife, Anna Leathers, at the home of Harry Willis in Peoria and then committed suicide.

The Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago has purchased the entire properties of the St. Croix Lumber company of Winton, Minn., including standing pine owned by the firm, for \$2,500,000.

Advices from Mexico received in Washington through diplomatic and business channels, while confirming in part the reports of insurgent victories in the early stages of the revolt, indicate that the government of President Diaz has the situation well in hand. The general expectation is that the struggle will be short.

Augustine Birrell, the veteran chief secretary for Ireland, was the victim of a most vicious assault on the part of the London militant suffragettes. Mr. Birrell is confined to his bed under the care of physicians. He was badly kicked and beaten, and has been forced to cancel all immediate private and official engagements. He was set upon by the women as he was making his way through St. James park.

The annual convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association opened in St. Louis with about 5,000 delegates present who were determined to demand that the federal government recognize and carry out their project.

Octave Chanute, the real father of aviation and the heavier than air flying machines, died at his home in Chicago. Mr. Chanute, who was nearly seventy-nine years old, had been ill for some time.

Rev. Andrew Armstrong, 80 years old, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Dutch Neck, ten miles from Trenton, N. J., and his wife were murdered by burglars at their home at that place. Joseph Sears, son of the housekeeper for the pastor, was arrested.

The most northerly post is Fort Mc-

FUR INDUSTRY AN IMPORTANT ONE



ALARGE portion of the furs which the world's people wear for garments still comes from North America, despite the great changes which have occurred on the continent, especially within the last 50 years, by the settling of what was formerly a wilderness.

The value of the yearly fur hunt on seas and land throughout the world is about \$25,000,000. Of this amount Canada and Alaska contribute nearly one-fifth, not because of the large number of skins secured by the hunters, but because so many of them are rare and valuable, for we must remember that the seals taken in the waters off North America alone represent a very large sum each year.

This history of the Hudson's Bay company might be called a history of the American fur industry, because since it was formed back in the seventeenth century, this corporation has had its agents and hunters scattered over an enormous territory. Over a century ago it had no less than 160 trading posts and "factories"—the term factories meaning stations in charge of its factors or buyers.

It not only obtained furs from most of that part of Canada which is north and west of the great lakes, but many thousand pelts were received from the Pacific northwest—that portion of the United States comprising the states of Oregon, Washington and Nevada—at that time almost unknown to the white man.

A Landmark in Winnipeg.

In those days Winnipeg was the head-center of the Hudson Bay company, the log fort which it constructed being the foundation of the present city. Long since the fort became a ruin, and is now a landmark surrounded by a public park, a modern and prosaic brick building containing the company's stores, warehouses and offices taking its place. No longer is this the head-center, for civilization has crowded the fur hunter and trade farther and farther north, until Winnipeg is only one of the minor stations of the great corporation.

Seven hundred miles to the northwest of it is Edmonton, the largest market for "raw furs" in the new world, the capital of Alberta, and the most northern point on the North American continent to be reached by a continuous line of railroad. It is located on the Saskatchewan river at the terminus of a branch of the Canadian Pacific, which leaves the main line at Calgary. Practically its only rival in the whole northwest is Prince Albert, in Saskatchewan. Picturesque, yet modern, and an outpost of empire, Edmonton in the old days was an important settlement in that section, the extreme northwestern market in the fur country. Edmonton has now developed into a city of 12,000 people, and extending for many miles around it are the homes of the farmers; but as already stated it is the greatest fur market, and to it comes the bulk of the skins obtained in North America by the Hudson Bay company and other of the great fur corporations.

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already stated it is the greatest fur market, and to it comes the bulk of the skins obtained in North America by the Hudson Bay company and other of the great fur corporations.

The industry is now divided into branches. But few of the skins are secured by the buyers direct from the hunters and trappers, most of them being obtained through the fur traders who yearly make expeditions into the wilderness and obtain a "load," often for a supply of provisions and clothing, and perhaps no money whatever changes hands. In the spring, when the ice and snow commences to thaw, the agents of the big concerns, the free traders and the few trappers who have cared to bring their furs as far as Edmonton or Prince Albert, begin to move back to the north country.

The objective point of many of the traders is Fort Resolution, a post on Great Slave lake, nearly 1,000 miles north of Edmonton, as the trail leads, and something like 400 miles south of the arctic circle. Fort Chippewyan, on Lake Athabasca, is another important post also on the edge of the fur country; and there are a number of posts in the interior along the Mackenzie river, which flows from Great Slave lake into the Arctic sea. The most northerly post is Fort Mc-

Pherson, on the Peel river, 2,000 miles north of Edmonton, and approximately 150 miles above the arctic circle.

Each company of traders takes a large supply of provisions and goods for barter, in addition to its own stock of food, guns, etc., and the journey in covering the 1,000 miles to Fort Resolution, or the greater distances to the more remote posts, is one of great difficulty and hardship. The first 90 miles out of Edmonton is overland to Athabasca landing, on the Athabasca river, where flat boats and canoes are taken and the trip to the fur country begins in earnest. The route lies down-stream all the way.

The traders come back to Edmonton more heavily laden than when they went away. The pelts obtained by barter direct from the trappers or collected from distant posts are packed in bales weighing about 100 pounds each and loaded on the canoes and flat boats. Then the fight against the current all the way back to Athabasca landing is commenced.

Hard Work of the Trapper.

But if the men who do this part of the work have a hard task, the lot of the trapper is infinitely harder. He must pursue the sources of his livelihood with the utmost cunning, varying his methods, from lodging a bullet in the vitals of a bear or other large animal in such a way as will not injure the pelt, to setting the subtlest of snares for such wary ones as the little ermine, only the jet-black tail of which is visible as it whiskers across the blinding snow. The ermine is very shy, and it must be specially dealt with in order to avoid injury to its delicate skin. Even the smallest of the steel traps are too heavy for the best specimens, which the trapper must catch in snare of tender boughs or in some such way.

The hunter or trapper must carry traps and supplies into the remotest regions, where even lumbermen are unknown. He builds low, wide sled, holding 300 pounds, and loads this with pork, flour, underclothing and steel traps. And when the ice on streams and lakes will bear his weight he starts into the wilderness, there to lead a hermit's life for seven months. Arrived at a point many miles from the nearest habitation, the trapper tries to find two parallel streams running near each other. Here he pitches his home-camp, setting traps along both rivers. The work of taking game from the traps is varied by catching fish, snaring rabbits and capturing muskrats for bait and food.

In this utter solitude lives the adventurer, perhaps forgetting the day of the week or the month of the year. He fixes the date for breaking up camp and turning back to civilization by the condition of the fur on the animals he takes or by the effects of sunlight on the snow. Now and then he will shoot a deer, or even a moose, for the sake of the raw-hide, meat and fat, which latter keeps his traps from rusting. A file serves him instead of a grindstone to keep axes and knives keen; and he washes his own clothes through a hole in the ice, drying them by an open fire. The dazzling glare of February often brings snow-blindness; and a mouth or two later the fast-thinning fur on his prey shows that further work is unprofitable. He then secretes his traps in hollow logs ready for the next season, packs his load of pelts on the wide sled and trudges off through the forest to the nearest post or settlement. On arriving the trapper sells his furs.

So many are so engaged at the vocation that the American fur trade is actually greater today than ever before, in spite of the immense tracts of wilderness formerly the home of game animals which have been settled by the white men. This is because by the present system the hunters and trappers secure much more in value for their skins than in the past and have time to cover a larger area of the wilderness. Some of the Indians in the more northerly sections, where the furs are finest because of the greater cold, seldom or never see a white man or any sign of civilization.

One second after the final count had been tolled off and Referee Ben Selig above the din shouted "You are out, Moran wins," Moran was on his feet with blood streaming from his mouth and nose, loudly impounding the referee to permit him to continue.

Moran throughout, from the first tap of the gong, proved himself complete master of the situation, and there was not one round of the eleven fought that could be credited to Nelson. The Dane always was the aggressor, although the battle was scarcely two rounds old before Moran showed that he, too, could fight at the Battler's own game. Round after round Moran would step back, side-step and dance around the aggressive Nelson, all the while shooting in straight, forceful punches to the jaw and head and seldom receiving a punch in return.

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30 DIE; 50 INJURED

FACTORY GIRLS TRAPPED IN
BURNING BUILDING IN
NEWARK, N. J.

MANY LEAP TO THEIR DEATH

Panic Follows Flash and Frantic
Women Jump From Overcrowded
Fire Escapes to Basement—Blaze
Caused by Explosion of Gasoline.

Newark, N. J.—Thirty panic-stricken girls met their death in a burning factory here Saturday. The victims of the fire were either cremated or lost their lives when they jumped from the windows and fire escapes of the four-story structure.

Twenty of the twenty-five bodies recovered have been identified and five girls are still missing. They may be among the unidentified dead or they may be in the ruins.

Fifty were taken to hospitals, of whom two may die. Among the injured is Joseph E. Sloane, deputy fire chief, who was caught under the falling wall and buried in bricks and rubble. He is badly hurt, but may recover.

The rush of the flames was so swift and threw such terror into the huddled working girls on the top story that the body of one was found still seated on a charred stool beside the machine at which she had been busy when the first cry of "fire" filled her with fright.

Horrible as must have been the scenes in the smoke of the crowded upper room, what befell outside in the bright sunlight was more horrible.

The building was furiously inflammable and the first gush of flames had cut off all possible escape by the stairways. The elevators made one trip, but took down no passengers, and never went back. The only exit was by two narrow fire escapes, the lower platforms of which were 25 feet from the street.

Onto these overcrowded and steep lanes, made dancing hot by the jets from lower windows, pressed forward a mob of women, blind with panic.

A net had been spread beneath the windows and the girls began to jump. They poured out of the windows, upon the heads of those below them, and cascaded off the fire escape to the pavement, 60 feet below. Some of them stood in the windows, outlined against the flames, and jumped clear; others sprang from the landings, and still others leaped from the steps where they stood. The air was full of them and they fell everywhere—into the net, on the necks of firemen, and 15 of them on the hard stone slabs.

When the awful rain ceased there were eight dead in the streets and the gutters ran red. Seven more were so badly crushed that they died in hospitals. Fifty are still under surgical care.

Sadie Benson, an employee of the Aetna Electric company, was cleaning an electric light fixture in a gasoline bath. The gasoline took fire—she does not know how—and trickled in a little rivulet of flame onto the floor, where stood a full can of gasoline. The can exploded, and the burning liquid flew far and wide.

The COAST of CHANCE

by ESTHER
G. LUCIA
CHAMBERLAIN
ILLUSTRATIONS by MERRILL
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SYNOPSIS.

At a private view of the Chatworth personal estate, to be sold at auction, the Crew Idol mysteriously disappears. Harry Cressy, who was present, describes the ring to his fiancee, Flora Gilsey, and her chaperon, Mrs. Clara Britton, as being like a heathen god, with a beautiful sapphire set in the head. Flora meets Mr. Kerr, an Englishman. In discussing the disappearance of the ring, Kerr reveals that he has met Harry somewhere, but cannot place him. \$500 reward is offered for the return of the ring. Harry takes Flora to a Chinese goldsmith's to buy an engagement ring. An exquisite sapphire set in a hood of brass is selected. Harry urges her not to wear it until it is restored. The possession of the ring seems to cast a spell over Flora, who becomes uneasy and apprehensive. Flora is startled by the effect on Kerr when he gets a glimpse of the sapphire. The possibility that the stone is part of the Crew Idol causes Flora much anxiety. Unseen, Flora discovers Kerr ransacking her dressing room. Flora refuses to give Kerr \$500, the stone to Kerr, and suggests him of selling the ring to Harry. She decides to return the ring to Harry, but he tells her to keep it for a day or two. Ella Butler tells Flora that Clara is setting her cap for her father, Judge Buller. Flora believes Harry suspects Kerr and is waiting to make sure of the reward before pressuring him into it. Flora is jealous of the love for each other. Clara is followed by a Chinaman. Harry admits to Flora that he knew the ring was stolen. He attempts to take it from her. Flora goes to the San Mateo place with Mrs. Herrick and writes Kerr and Clara to come. Ella Butler bribes Clara to leave the judge alone, by giving her a picture of Farrell Wand. Kerr and Harry unexpectedly arrive at San Mateo.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

"Good morning," she said, and, pushing up her little misty veil, sat down with her back to the deserted breakfast table, and waited meekly like one who has been summoned.

"I am very glad you've come," Flora said. Her wits were still all-a-flutter from the appearance of that little heap of gold. She came forward and stood in Harry's place. She was face to face with the person and the question, but before the great import of it, and before the marble front of Clara's patience she felt helpless. There was silence in the room, perfect silence in the garden; but moving along the hedged walk all at once she saw the flutter of Mrs. Herrick's gown, and then in profile Kerr beside her. The sight of him gave her her proper inspiration. She turned upon Clara.

"What are you going to do with the picture of Farrell Wand?"

For the first time she saw Clara startled. Her lips parted, and the breath that came and went between them was audible. But she was herself again before she spoke. "Do with it? Why, I don't know." Her fingers drummed the table.

"Whatever you do," Flora began, "please, oh, please don't do anything immediately."

Clara's eyebrows rose like graceful swallows. "You seem to anticipate pretty clearly what I am going to do."

"I suppose you're going to do what any one would who had a clew and could bring a person to justice," Flora candidly responded. "But if ever I have made anything easy for you, Clara, won't you this time make it easy for me? I'm not asking you to

give up the picture, I'm only asking you to wait."

Clara nodded toward the window, through which Kerr could still be seen with Mrs. Herrick. "On account of him?"

"On account of him."

For the first time Clara smiled. It crept out upon her face, as it were involuntarily, but she sat there smiling in contemplation for quite ten seconds. At last, "You want me to suppress my information? My dear Flora, don't you think you want me to do more than is honest?"

"Honest!" Flora cried. The words sounded hideous to her on Clara's tongue; and yet what right had she, she thought with shame, to judge of Clara's honesty when she herself was leagued with a thief? "Clara," she said humbly, before this upholder of the right, "I can't pretend I'm not suppressing things. I've only asked you to see me before you do anything more. Now, you've come. Will you tell me one thing—did you bring the picture with you?"

Clara weighed it. "Well, if I did—"

This was the considering Clara, and Flora realized whatever she could expect from her she couldn't expect mercy. It was another thing she must appeal to.

"Clara," she urged, "wait three days, and you shall have the whole of it. You have only the picture now. You shall have the jewel, too. Then you can get the reward and still be—"

"Very well, in two hours—but take this now. I would rather you did."

Clara let the word fall into the silence fearfully, as if she were afraid Clara might detect its sneer. But this time Clara neither smiled nor frowned.

"It isn't the reward I'm thinking about. That's really very little, considering."

"Twenty thousand dollars!"

"Would that be much to you?"

"No," Flora admitted; "at least I mean I could pay it."

"Well, then," Clara triumphed, "why, the picture alone, if it's worth anything, is worth more than that." With bird-like lifting of the head she gave a sidelong interrogative glance.

Flora, for a moment, steadily returned the look. It was coming over her what Clara meant; a meaning so simple it was absurd she had not thought of it before so hateful that it was all she could do to face it. She felt a tightness in her throat that was not tears. Shame and anger contended in her. Oh, for the power to have refused that shameful bargain—to have scorned it! She turned away. She closed her eyes. In her mind she saw the figure of Kerr moving quietly about the winding walks with Mrs. Herrick. She faced sharply about.

"What is it worth to you?"

Clara put her off with the last sweet meekness of her cleverness.

"Whatever it's worth to you—and him."

Flora was in command of herself now. "There are some things I can't set a price on. If this is what you have come down for, we are simply waiting for you to name it." She looked over Clara's head. She had stood abashed when Clara had put on the majesty of right, but now it was Clara herself who was abashed, not at the thing itself, but at the fact of having to utter it. She sat grasping one of her gloves in her doubled fist; and, leaning forward, with her eyes like jewels in her little pale face

and the white aura of her veil, waited as if she thought that by some silent agency of understanding Flora would presently take up a pen and write the desired figure in her check-book.

But Flora stood inexorable, straight and black, crowned with her helmet of gleaming hair; and, with her hands behind her, looked over Clara's head through the window into the garden. She would not help Clara gloss over this ugly fact.

A curious grimace distorted Clara's features, as if with an effort she gulped something bitter, and then into the silence her voice fell—a gasp, a breath—"Fifty thousand."

All sums had become the same to Flora, even her year's income. As if she were verily afraid Clara might take it back, she turned precipitately to a writing-table. But Clara had risen, and though still pale, in a measure she seemed to have recovered herself.

"Wait. I can't give it to you now. I will meet you here in two hours and bring the picture. You can let me have it then."

"Oh, two hours!" Flora objected.

But Clara was firm. "No, I can't bring it sooner. It will make no difference in your affair." She was panting in her excitement. "In two hours you shall have the picture here. I promise you."

"Very well, in two hours—but take this now. I would rather you did."

Clara reached the tips of her fingers, touched the paper—and then it was no longer in Flora's hand, and Clara was walking from her across the room.

CHAPTER XXII.

Touche.

Left alone, Flora glanced rapidly around her. Now for a sally, now for a dash straight for Kerr. The shortest way was what she wanted. Opening doors lately had led to too many surprises. She pushed aside the long curtains and stepped out through the French window upon the veranda.

A hundred yards distant she saw the two standing. Kerr presented his back, and with his head a little canted forward seemed to listen, absorbed in his companion. But that companion was a smaller figure than Mrs. Herrick's, and her veil made an aura of filmy white around her face. The sight of her was enough to stop Flora short, and in that instant Harry, making a cut across the flower-beds, caught up with her. He stopped as abruptly as she, and gazed with a dismay that surpassed her own. For an instant she thought he was about to make a dash down the walk for them. Then he caught Flora's hand and pulled her back. There was no help for it, she thought. Her other hand crept downward stealthily and gathered up her swinging pouch of gold. Trembling, she let him drag her back, but when they faced each other behind the plumes and swords of a great pampas clump she was shocked at the emotion in his face; and as if what he had just seen had given the last touch, his voice had risen a key, and between every half-dozen words it broke for breath.

"Look here, Flora," he began; "I know you've been trying to give me the slip ever since night before last. I frightened you then. I didn't mean to, but you had no business to keep the ring after what I told you. No, I'm not going to touch you," as she shrank back against the pampas swords, "but I want you to give it to me, yourself, right here and now."

She looked up into his face, burning fiery in the sun beating down on his bare head. "No, no, Harry; I shan't give it to you. Last time I said I would give it to you for a good reason, but now I wouldn't give it to you for anything."

"You don't know what you're doing," he cried.

"I do; I know as well as you that this is a part of the Crew Idol. I've known it all along, and when the time comes I'm going to give it myself to Mr. Purdie, but not until that time."

Harry passed his hand over his face with an inarticulate sound. Then, "You will ruin us," he choked.

"I shall tell the truth, whatever comes," she exulted. To tell the truth and keep on telling it—that, in her passion of relief at speaking out at last, was all she wanted! But Harry fell back. He changed countenance. He recovered himself.

"Look here, Flora; if you do I'm going to leave you. I'm going to leave you to what you've chosen."

She met it steadily. "I'm glad you say so. I've been thinking for days that it would be better so."

"Have you?" he said in a low voice, looking at her earnestly. "Of course, I know the reason of that. I meant it to be different, but now there's no help for it."

With a motion too quick for her to escape he stooped and kissed her lightly. To that moment she had pitied him, but his touch she loathed. She thrust him away with both hands. He turned. Without speaking, without looking at her again, he walked away. She watched him with a desperate feeling of being abandoned, of losing something powerful and valuable. The faint, thin screech of a locomotive from a station far down the line made him pause, and turn, and gaze under his hand in the strong sun. So for a moment she saw him, a lowering, peering figure moving away from her over the lawn between broad flower-beds. Then he disappeared among the shrubbery.

This encounter, that had stopped her in full open field, had not been the fatal thing she had feared. It had been a peril met that nerve her to a higher courage. Now she could walk gallantly to the most uncertain moment of her life. Between the glimmering willows down the long avenue she passed, her flowing draperies borne backwards as by triumphant airs. The wind of her approach seemed to reach the two still far in front of her.

She turned and watched her drawing nearer, and before she had quite reached them Kerr stretched out his hand as if to help her over a last rough place, and drew her toward him and held her beside him with his fingers lightly clasped around her wrist. She saw that he looked pale, worn, as he had not been last night, and, what struck her most strangely, angry. The hand that held hers shook with the violent pulse that was beating in it. He turned to Clara.

"Will you pardon us, Mrs. Britton?" Then after another patient moment "Miss Gilsey has something to say to me." Still he made no motion to move away, and at last Clara seemed to understand what was expected of her. She flushed, and in the middle of that color her eyes flashed double steel. For the first time in Flora's memory she was at a loss. She passed them without a word.

Kerr looked after the little brilliant figure, moving daintily away through sun and shadow, with deep digest in his face. But when he turned to Flora disgust lifted to high severity. "Why didn't you come, last night?" "I couldn't. He was there. Harry, outside my door."

"In God's name! What did you tell him?"

"Nothing. We did not speak—but I couldn't get past him!" The suspicion in his face was more than she could bear. "You must believe me, for, if you don't, we're both lost!"

He had her by both wrists, now, and gently made her face him. "I have believed in you to the extent of coming alone to a place I know nothing of, because you wanted me. Now that I am here, what is it you have to say to me?"

"Oh, nothing more than I have said before," she pleaded; "only that, ten times more earnestly."

"You extraordinary child!" At first, he was pure amazement. "You've brought me so far, you've come so far yourself—you've got us both here in such danger, to tell me only this? How could you be so mad—so cruel?"

She had locked her hands in front of her until the nails showed white with the pressure. "It was more dangerous there than here. You don't know what has happened since I saw you. And I thought if you and I could only be alone together, without the fear of them always between us, I could show you, I could persuade you—" Before his look she broke down. "Well—you see, they followed us—they are here."

"Grant it, they are." He seemed to laugh at them. "You have still your chance. Give everything to me and I can save you still."

"Save me?" Oh, nothing could happen to me so terrible as having you break my heart like this! If I should give the sapphire to you I should lose you—even the thought of you—for ever. Nothing could ever be right with us again! Won't you?" she pleaded, "won't you go?" and lifting her hands, taking his face between them. "Won't you, because I love you?"

He stood steady to this assault, and smiled down upon her. "Without you and without it I will not budge. Come now, this is the end. I never meant to do another thing."

She covered her face with her hands.

"Come, come." His voice was urging her, now very gentle. "It's more for your sake than for the jewel now." And his arm around her shoulder was gently forcing her to walk beside him toward the drive, but away into the tree-grown sheltered wing of the garden. By interlacing paths, from the tremulous gray willows under the somber, clashing eucalyptus spears, under dark wings of cypress they were moving. She was bracing in every nerve against the unnerving of his presence.

"Where have you got it now?" she heard him asking, and she pointed downward toward where the pouch at her knee was swinging to and fro. "Take it up, then," and like a hypnotized creature she gathered it into her hand. But, once she had it, she held it clenched against him.

"You're going to give it to me," he prompted, "aren't you?—aren't you?"

"Have you?" he said in a low voice, looking at her earnestly. "Of course, I know the reason of that. I meant it to be different, but now there's no help for it."

With a motion too quick for her to escape he stooped and kissed her lightly. To that moment she had pitied him, but his touch she loathed. She thrust him away with both hands. He turned. Without speaking, without looking at her again, he walked away. She watched him with a desperate feeling of being abandoned, of losing something powerful and valuable. The faint, thin screech of a locomotive from a station far down the line made him pause, and turn, and gaze under his hand in the strong sun. So for a moment she saw him, a lowering, peering figure moving away from her over the lawn between broad flower-beds. Then he disappeared among the shrubbery.

"Dearest." The word brought up

her eyes to his with a start of tenderness. "Open it," he said, and her hand, involuntarily, sprung the pouch wide. They stared together into it. The little hollow golden shell was empty.

For a moment it held her incredulous. Then, faint and sick, all the foundations of her faith reeling, she slowly raised her eyes to him in accusation. She was not ready for the terrible sternness in his

"Have you lied to me?" he asked in a low voice. "Have you given it to Cressy?"

"No, no, no," she cried in horror. "It was there! I put it there myself this morning!" They looked at each other now equally sincere and aghast.

"But you have seen him; you've been near him?" he demanded.

She gasped out the whole truth. "This morning! He left me. He kissed me."

"Then, my God, where is he?" He gave a wide glance around him. Then raising his voice, "Stay where you are!" he commanded, and began to run from her through the trees.

She stood with her hand to her breast, with the empty pouch spinning in front of her, hearing him crashing in the shrubbery. Then, in sudden panic at finding herself alone, she fled back down the willow avenue, and burst out on the broad drive in full view of the house.

Kerr was not in sight, but there was a tremor of disturbance where all had been still. Clara's face appeared at one of the upper windows and looked down into the garden. Then Mrs. Herrick came down the stairs, and, showing an anxious profile as she passed the door, hurried away along the lower hall. There was a flutter in the servants' quarter, and from a side door the coachman appeared hatless, in his shirt sleeves, and ran toward the stable. All the people of the house seemed to be running to and fro, but she didn't see Harry. This struck her with unreasoning terror. She fled up the drive, and Clara's small face at the window watched her.

As she came into the hall she heard Kerr's voice. He was at the telephone speaking names she had never heard in sentences whose meaning was too much for her stunned senses to take in; but none the less while she listened the feeling crept over her that there was some strange revolution taking place in him. It might be transformation; it might be only a swift increase of his original power. Whatever it was, he seemed to her superhuman. The house was full of him—full of his rapid movement, his ringing orders. If he knew that the sapphire was gone, what was the meaning of this bold command? Was he, knowing all lost, plunging gallantly into the clutches of his enemies? Or was this only a blind, a splendid piece of effrontery to cover his too long delayed retreat? She sat like a jointless thing on the fauteuil in the large hall, and all at once she saw him in front of her.

She was faint. She was going to fall. She caught at the chair to save herself, and still she was dropping down, down, into a gulf of spinning darkness. "Oh, Harry," she whispered, and let her head roll back against the arm of the fauteuil.

With a dim sense of rising through immeasurable distances back to light she opened her eyes. She saw Mrs. Herrick's face, and as this was connected in her mind with protection she smiled.



saw she carried something in her hand—something flat and small and wrapped in a filmy bit of paper.

Out of the chaos of her feeling rose the solitary thought—the picture which she had bought that morning, the picture of Farrell Wand. She watched it drawing near her with wonder. She sat up trembling. She had a great longing and a horror to tear away the filmy paper and see Kerr at last brutally revealed. She could not have told afterward whether Clara spoke to her. She was conscious of her pausing; conscious of the faint rustle of her skirt passing; conscious, finally, that the small swathed square was in her hand.

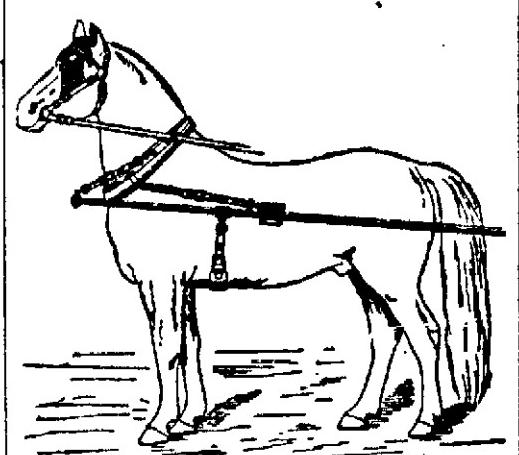
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HARNESS FOR DRAFT HORSES

So Arranged as to Enable Animal to Exert Energies More Effectually and Prevent Strain.

A harness for draft horses has been invented by Mr. Thomas W. Schlater of Nashville, Tenn., that will prove of great benefit, says Scientific American. The harness is formed of but



Draft Harness.

few parts, so that the animal may be harnessed and unharnessed very quickly. It is provided with straps, which connect the hames with the forward ends of the shafts. The tug straps are secured to spring devices mounted on the shafts, so that they will yield when starting to haul a load, thus enabling the animal to exert his energies more effectually, and prevent undue strain on the parts.

MOVABLE HURDLE FOR SHEEP

Useful Device for Pasturing Animals on Any Portion of Field and Prevent Overfeeding.

This is a simple, movable hurdle for pasturing sheep on a small part of any field. It is made of ordinary fencing lumber, either six or four inches wide and one inch thick, each panel being ten or twelve feet long, as desired. The braces (a) are made of the same material and when set upright the panels (b) are set or placed in the notches of the uprights and well lapped to keep them from slipping. These hurdles are

Most young sows will breed when three months old, if allowed to run with a boar, but eight or twelve months is as young as it is judicious to breed them.

The pigs from large-bodied, old sows will be more in number and frequently double the size of pigs from young sows when farrowed—and this with the same feed and care—and will frequently weigh 50 per cent. more at a year old.

Not only this, but it stunts or dwarfs the growth of such young things permanently, and they never attain good size.

A neighbor of mine bought an old sow a year ago last spring for \$10. In April she had ten fine pigs which were fattened and sold to a butcher in the fall, bringing him \$115, and he still has the sow for a breeder.

BLOAT CAUSED BY ALFALFA

Sudden Change to Rank, Wet Green Feed Causes Trouble in Animals

—Some Good Remedies.

By DR. A. S. ALEXANDER, V. S.

This accident will be much less apt

to happen if the animal is fully fed

on dry hay before turning on clover

or alfalfa for the first time.

Also wait until the dew or rain

dries off and leave the animals on the

green feed for but a short time at first.

Gradually as they become accus-

tomed to the food, they may be left

for a longer time and soon can remain

on the pasture all of the time provi-

ed they have plenty of fresh water at

all times and free access to rock salt

or an ample supply or salt several

times a week.

It is the sudden change to rank,

wet green feed that causes bloat and

the trouble is most apt to come on

after a wet spell, followed by hot,

windy weather during which molds

and fungi are most apt to grow upon

clover and alfalfa.

For cattle it is a good plan to allow

free access to a mixture of equal parts

of salt and shelled lime as a preventa-

tive.

If a sheep is seen to be bloated at

once give half a pint of new milk

fresh from the cow and repeat in half

an hour if necessary. Often one dose

of milk proves sufficient.

Tincture of Colchicum seeds, fif-

teen to twenty drops at a dose in a

little water given every twenty to

thirty minutes is also an effective reme-

dy for bloat of sheep; or give a

tablespoonful of either aromatic spir-

its of ammonium or turpentine in half

a pint of milk.

Rectal injections or soapy, warm

water and glycerine also are useful.

In bloat of cattle give two ounces of

turpentine in a pint of raw linseed

oil; or four ounces of hyposulphite of

soda, an ounce of sulphuric ether and

a dram each of fluid extract of nux

vomica and calabar bean in a pint of

water.

If nothing else is at hand give a

pint of whisky in water to make one

quart, adding a tablespoonful of es-

sence of ginger. Baking soda should

not be given.

Starting a Flock Gradually.

In getting together a flock the farm-

er with a little experience should work

into the business gradually and cau-

tiously by buying from six to twelve

well-bred ewes, which can usually be

purchased for from \$15 to \$25 and up-

ward, and the best ram that can be

found at a reasonable price.

KEEP ONLY GOOD BREEDERS

Progeny From Mature Parents Superior

to Those Descended From

Young Undeveloped Sows.

(By J. W. INGHAM.)

Sows should be retained for a num-

ber of years until their places can be

filled with their equals.

It is well known that the progeny

from mature parents are superior to

those descended from young proge-

nies not fully developed. Boars and

sows, for breeding, should be kept in

a good thrifty condition, but not fat.

The writer has always been troubled

to keep his breeding sows from be-

coming too fat, and consequently, far-

rowing a small number of scrawny

pigs.

I once took a large sow to fatten for

one-half the pork. I did not know she

was with pig and fed her all the corn

meal and wheat middlings she would

eat.

Imagine my astonishment and vexa-

tion when she had three little dwarfed

pigs.

Champion Berkshire Barrows.

pigs—not only smaller than pigs usu-

ally are when first farrowed, but ema-

ciated.

Sows for breeding should not be al-

lowed to run with the fattening hogs

fed on corn, but kept in a pasture by

themselves and given a plentiful sup-

ply of slop, made of equal parts of

wheat shorts, corn meal and wheat

bran.

Most young sows will breed when

three months old, if allowed to run

with a boar, but eight or twelve

months is as young as it is judicious

to breed them.

The pigs from large-bodied, old sows

will be more in number and frequent-

ly double the size of pigs from young

sows when farrowed—and this with

the same feed and care—and will fre-

quently weigh 50 per cent. more at a

year old.

Not only this, but it stunts or dwarfs

the growth of such young things per-

manently, and they never attain good

size.

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THE WORLD FAMOUS

LIVE STOCK

NOTES

Sheep are subject to few diseases

and readily respond to treatment.

Any animal that does not have

broad, deep fore quarters has a poor

constitution.

Sunshine is worth a lot when it

breaks into the hoghouse. Help do

not hinder it.

The boar of mixed and unknown

breeding should be shunned as a snare

and a delusion.

Open-wooled sheep purchased at

market are more likely to be infected

with ticks or lice.

This is a critical season for colts

and calves. Flesh lost now will be

very hard to regain.

A cold, chill rain on the sheep is

very liable to cause coughs and colds

that will stay all winter.

The herd in which no two animals

are alike should be given a wide

berth when one is looking for

breeders.

It is a waste of fertility to allow

the pigs to run in one yard or on one

field for years at a time without

changing them.

If the producer desires to finish his

lambs in a short period of 70 to 90

days he would better select large

lambs in high condition between 60

and 70 pounds.

Missouri has 900,000 sheep on her

farms; an increase of 300,000 during

the past five years. The breeds gen-

erally have been greatly improved.

The hogs should be on pasture

early. The change from winter con-

finement will do them good but don't

be early enough to injure the pasture.

There is little sentiment connected